

Latin Grammar Series

THE LATIN READER & WRITER

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PARALLEL GRAMMAR SERIES

A

SECOND LATIN READER AND WRITER

BY

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C. M. DIX, M.A. (OXON.) T

ASSISTANT MASTER IN THE ORATORY SCHOOL, EDGBASTON

AND LECTURER IN GREEK AND LATIN IN THE BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND INSTITUTE

REVISED EDITION

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P R E F A C E.

THIS book is intended as a Second Course of Latin, to follow the First Latin Reader and Writer in the Parallel Grammar Series. The First Course dealt principally with the regular Accidence, the most indispensable rules of Syntax being introduced as required. This Second Course takes up the Accidence at the point where the First Course left off, and introduces the pupil to Anomalous Verbs and other irregularities of equal importance. It also treats the main outlines of Syntax. Special prominence is given to the use of the Participle, to Dependent Statements, Dependent Commands, and Dependent Questions. These and other constructions when once introduced are not dropped, but are practised in frequently recurring examples in succeeding exercises.

The general plan of the two courses is the same: the exercises in the Writer (pp. 41 *ff.*) are based upon the corresponding numbers of the Reader. The pupil thus finds plenty of models to hand on which to base his Latin, and is not asked to make bricks without straw. Though divided into sentences and numbers for the sake of convenience, the passages in the Writer are all *continuous in sense*, like the extracts in the Reader. On the introduction of new syntactical matter Model Sentences are given at the head of the

exercise, together with a brief Rule. References to the Latin Grammar of the series are added, though it is not necessary that the pupil should have in his hands a systematic Syntax at this stage.

The extracts in the Reader (prose and verse) have been selected and adapted with a view, not only to interest and variety, but also to grammar. Each extract illustrates the grammatical construction on which the corresponding exercise in the Writer gives systematic practice.

Two complete Vocabularies are provided. Anything in the nature of a note or explanation is to be looked for here.

This book may accompany the reading of an easy author. Teachers may find it convenient to give some of the passages in the Reader as "Unseens".

C. M. D.

THE ORATORY SCHOOL, EDGBASTON.

NOTE TO REVISED EDITION.

In the Revised Edition omissions in the Vocabularies have been supplied, a few notes have been added, and some other improvements have been made.

Proper names included in the Latin-English Vocabulary are not repeated in the English-Latin Vocabulary.

C. M. D.

December, 1895.

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NOTE ON USE OF BRACKETS, HYPHENS, AND ASTERISKS.

Observe carefully :—

IN THE READER AND WRITER.

1. Words enclosed in curved brackets () are to be omitted in translation.
2. Words in square brackets [] are to be translated.

IN THE WRITER.

3. Words connected by a hyphen are to be translated by a single Latin Word.
4. Only those prepositions followed by an asterisk (*) are to be translated by Latin Prepositions.

READER.

1.

A. A SAYING OF SOLON.

Omnibus nōtum est illud Solōnis, quī Athēniensibus lēgēs scripsit: Nēmō, dum vīvit, beātus habērī potest, quod omnēs ad ultimum diem ancipitī fortūnae obnoxii sunt.

B. EURIPIDES AND THE ATHENIANS.

Athēniensēs quondam ab Euripide postulābant, ut ex tragoediā sententiam quandam tolleret. Ille autem in scēnam progressus dixisse narrātur: Fābulās compōnere soleō ut populū doceam nōn ut ā populō discam.

C. AESCULAPIUS AND APOLLO.

Aesculāpius, Apollinis filius, medicus praestantissimus, Hippolytō, Thēseī filiō, vītam reddidisse dīcitur. Ob id facinus Juppiter eum fulmine percussit. Tum Apollō, quod filii mortem in Jove ulciscī nōn poterat, Cyclōpēs, quī fulmina fēcerant, interēmit. Ob hōc factum Apollinem Juppiter Admētō, rēgī Thessaliae, in servitūtem dedit.

D. OTUS AND EPHIALTES.

Ōtus et Ephialtēs mīrā corporis magnitūdine fuērunt. Nam singulis mensibus novēnōs digitōs crescēbant. Itaque quum novem annōs nātī essent, in caelum ascendere cōnātī sunt. Quō ut aditum sibī facerent, Ossam montem super Pēlion posuērunt. Sed in ipsō opere ab Apolline interfectī et ad inferōs dēmissī sunt.

E. THE FOX AND THE GRAPES.

Vulpēs quum fame premerētur, ūvam in altā vīte pendentem vehementissimē appetēbat. Quum vērō omnī contentiōne saliens ūvam tangere nōn posset, discēdens dixit: Nōndum mātūra est: acerbam tollere nōn cupiō.

Ea contemnere nōn dēbēmus quae assequī nōn possumus.

2.

A. THE PUNISHMENT OF TANTALUS.

Tantalum adeō amābat Juppiter, ut eī consilia sua concrēdere vellet, eumque ad epulās deōrum admitteret. At ille [ea], quae apud Jovem audīverat, reticēre nōlēbat. Ob id nefās apud inferōs in aquā collocātus est semperque sitit. Nam quotiens aquam haurīre vult, illa recēdit. Eīdem pōma super caput pendent, sed quotiens ea dēcerpere cōnātur, rāmī ventō mōtī recēdunt.

B. PLUTO CARRIES OFF PROSERPINE.

Plūtō ā Jove aliquandō petīvit, ut Prōserpinam, suam et Cereris filiam, sibī in mātrimōnium daret. Nōn negāvit Juppiter, sed quum Cerēs filiam in tenebrās Tartarī dēmittere nollet, rex deōrum hominumque: ‘Rape’ inquit ‘eam, sī

poteris'. Itaque Prōserpinam in nemore flōrēs legentem rapuit. Cerēs autem filiam per tōtum orbem terrārum quaerit—

Perque vicēs modo “Persephonē,” modo “Fīlia” clāmat,
 Clāmat, et alternīs nōmen utrumque ciet.
 Sed neque Persephonē Cererem, nec filia mātrem
 Audit, et alternīs nōmen utrumque perit.

C. THE STORY OF ALCESTIS.

Alcestim, Peliae filiam, complūrēs in mātrimōnium dūcere volēbant, sed pater omnēs repudiābat, quum dīceret: Eī filiam in mātrimōnium dare volō, quī ferās bestiās ad currum junxerit filiamque āvexerit. Admētus autem, vehementī ējus amōre incensus, petīvit ab Apolline, ut sē adjuvāret. Quī quum ab Admētō, dum eī serviēbat, cōmiter esset tractātus, aprum et leōnem junctōs eī trādīdit; hīs ille Alcestim āvexit. Īdem aliud quoque mūnus ab Apolline accēpit. Nam quum gravī morbō implicitus esset, deus multīs Admētī precibus fatīgātus: “Poterō” inquit “tē servāre, sī quis sponte prō tē morī volet”. Jam quum neque pater neque māter prō eō morī voluissent, uxor Alcestis: “Quamquam” inquit “cēterī prō tē morī nōlunt—neque mīrum est: quis enim morī quam vīvere māvult?—ego certē volō.” Quam postea Herculēs ab inferīs revocāvit et Admētō reddidit.

3.

A. A MOTHER'S ORNAMENTS.

Cornēlia, Gracchōrum ināter, quum Campāna matrōna ornāmenta sua pulcherrima ostenderet, traxit sermōnem dōnec ē scholā redīrent liberī. Tum: Haec, inquit, mea sunt ornāmenta.

B. A LACONIC RETORT.

Lacedaemonius quīdam quum irridērētur, quod claudus in pugnam īret: At mihi, inquit, pugnāre, nōn fugere est prōpositum.

C. THE SPARTAN MATRON.

Nihil apud Graecōs atque imprīmīs Lacedaemoniōs turpius erat mīlitī quam ē pugnā redīre sine clipeō. Mulier igitur Lacaena filiō in proelium euntī scūtum hīs verbīs trādīdit: Aut cum hōc, aut in hōc!

D. WORK WHILE IT IS CALLED TO-DAY.

Ventūrae memorēs jam nunc estōte senectae!
 Sic nullum vōbīs tempus abībit iners.
 Dum licet atque etiam puerilēs carpitīs annōs,
 Discite! eunt annī mōre fluentis aquae.
 Nec, quae praeteriit, iterum revocābitur unda,
 Nec, quae praeteriit, hōra redīre potest.

E. SMALL BEGINNINGS HAVE GREAT ENDINGS.

Quem taurum metuis, vitulum mulcēre solēbās,
 Sub quā nunc recubās arbore, virga fuit.
 Nascitur exiguus, sed opēs acquirit eundō
 Quāque venit multās accipit amnis aquās.

4.

A. DAEDALUS AND ICARUS.

Daedalus, artifex ēgregius, ob caedem ab Athēniensibus ex patriā pulsus, in Crētā ad Mīnōem rēgem sē contulit. In Crētā Labyrinthum exstruxit. Ā Mīnōe autem in custōdiam

conjectus, sibi et Īcarō filiō ālās cērā aptāvit et ē Crētā āvolāvī. Sed quum Īcarus altius ēvolāret, cēra sōlis calōre liquefacta est, ut dēcideret in mare, quod ex eō tempore Īcarium appellātum est. Daedalus autem in Siciliam pervēnisse fertur.

B. THE STORY OF IPHIGENIA.

Graecī quum Aulidem convēnissent, ut bellum in Trōjānōs inferrent, tempestāte adversā retinēbantur. Agamem-nōn enim, dux exercitūs, cervam Diānae sacram vulnerāverat superbissime in deam locūtus erat. Itaque haruspices quum convocātī essent respondērunt: Īra deae expiārī non poterit, nisi filiam tuam Iphigenīam immolāveris. Prīmō rex abnuēbat; tum Ulixēs missus est, ut eam addūceret. Sed quum pater eam Aulide immolāre vellet, Diāna, virginem miserāta, cervam eī supposuit, Iphigenīam ipsam per nūbēs in terram Tauricam dētulit, ubi [eam] templī suī sacerdotem fēcit.

C. ALEXANDER'S COURTESY.

Alexander Magnus, ut ferunt, admodum cōmis atque liberālis erat. Gregārius quīdam mīles in Macedonum exercitū mūlum agēbat aurō rēgiō onustum. Quī quum esset labōre ferendī dēfessus, sarcinās ipse ferēbat. Vīdit rex hominem onere oppressum ac “Nōlī dēfatīgārī,” inquit, “sed in tentōrium tuum hōc onus dēfer”.

5.

THE LIFE OF ATTICUS.

A. T. Pompōnius Atticus annō urbis conditae sexcentēsīmō quādrāgēsīmō quintō nātus est. Erat in Atticō puerō summa docilitās ingenīi, summa suāvitās ōris ac vōcis, ut nōn solum

celeriter acciperet [ea], quae trādēbantur, sed etiam excellenter prōnuntiāret. Quā ex rē in pueritiā nōbilis inter aequālēs ferēbātur, clāriusque exsplendescēbat, quam generōsī condiscipulī animō aequō ferre possent. Itaque incitābat omnēs studiō suō, quō in numerō fuērunt L. Torquātus, C. Marius filius, M. Cicerō: quōs consuētūdine suā sic sibi dēvinxit, ut nēmō eīs perpetuō fuerit cārior. Pater mātūrē dēcessit. Ipse adulescentulus Athēnās sē contulit. Ac nē illa peregrinātiō dētrīmentum aliquod afferret rei familiārī, eōdem magnam partem fortūnārum trājēcit suārum. Hīc ita vixit, ut ūniversis Athēniensibus meritō esset cārissimus.

B. Hūc ex Asiā Sulla dēcēdens quum vēnisset, quandiū ibī fuit, sēcum habuit Pompōnium, captus adulescentis et hūmānitāte et doctrinā. Sic enim Graecē loquēbātur, ut Athēnīs nātus vidērētur. Tanta autem suāvitās erat sermōnis Latīnī, ut appārēret in eō nātivum quendam lepōrem esse. Idem poēmata prōnuntiābat et Graecē et Latīnē sic, ut suprā nihil posset addī. Quibus rēbus factum est, ut Sulla nusquam eum ab sē dīmitteret, cuperetque sēcum dēdūcere. Quī quum persuādēre tentāret: “Nōlī, orō tē,” inquit Pompōnius, “adversum eōs mē velle dūcere, cum quibus, nē contrā tē arma ferrem, Ītaliā relīquī”. At Sulla adulescentis officium collaudāvit et omnia mūnera eī, quae Athēnīs accēperat, jussit dēferri.

C. Annō urbis conditae sexcentēsimo undēnōnāgēsimo remigrāvit Rōmam: quem diem sic ūniversa cīvitas Athēniensium prōsecūta est, ut lacrimīs dolōrem indicāret. Habēbat avunculum Q. Caecilium equitem Rōmānum, dīvitem, sed tam difficilī nātūrā ut nēmō eum ferre posset. Atticus tamen sic eum venerābātur ut sine offensiōne ad summam senectūtem retinuerit benevolentiam. Quō factum est ut tulerit pietātis fructum. Caecilius enim moriens testāmentō adoptāvit eum, haerēdemque fēcit.

D. In rēpublicā ita est versātus ut semper optimārum partium et esset et existimārētur, neque tamen [ut] sē cīvilibus fluctibus committeret. Nam, ut ferunt, dīcere solēbat: “Nōn magis eī in suā potestāte sunt, quī sē eīs [fluctibus] dedērunt, quam quī maritimīs [fluctibus] jactantur”. Honōrēs nōn petere voluit, quum eī patērent propter vel grātiam vel dignitātem.

E. Neque vērō minus ille vir bonus paterfamiliās habitus est quam cīvis. Ēlegans, nōn magnificus; splendidus, nōn sumptuōsus: omnī dīligentiā munditiam, nōn affluentiam affectābat.

Mendācium neque dīcēbat neque patī poterat. Itaque ējus cōmitās nōn sine sevērītate erat neque gravitās sine facilitāte. Quō fiēbat ut eum amīcī nōn minus verērentur quam amārent.

Quid plūra? Quum septem et septuāgintā annōs complēvisset atque ad extrēmam senectūtem nōn minus dignitāte, quam grātiā fortunāque crēvisset, nactus morbum annō ante Christum nātum trīcēsīmō secundō dēcessit.—CORNELIUS NEPOS (B.C. 74?—24).

6.

A. NOT AT HOME.

Ōlim Nāsīca quum ad Ennium poētam vēnisset ut eum vīseret, ancilla eum esse domī negāvit. Sed Nāsīca illam dominī jussū dixisse, et illum intus esse, sensit. Paucīs post diēbus quum ad Nāsīcam vēnisset Ennius ut eum vīseret, exclāmat Nāsīca sē domī nōn esse. Tum Ennius: “Quid? ego nōn cognoscō vōcem tuam?” Hīc Nāsīca: “Homō es impudens. Ego quum tē quaererem, ancillae tuae crēdidī tē domī nōn esse; tū mihi nōn crēdis ipsī?”—CICERO (B.C. 106—43.)

B. "HE LIKED THEM B—B—B—BOILED."

Cū ignōtum est Lambium, virum facētum ac mīrā ingenīi subtilitāte praeditum, linguā haesitāre nonnumquam esse solitum? Narrant autem eum ā muliere quādam sic interrogātum esse: "Tū-ne, quaesō, infantēs amās?" Cū illum respondisse [narrant]: "Ego vērō——c—c—c—coctōs".

C. CAESAR MARCHES TO THE THAMES (B.C. 54).

Caesar ad flūmen Tamesim in finēs Cassivellaunī exercitum duxit; quod flūmen ūnō omnīnō locō pedibus transīri potest. Eō quum vēnisset, animum advertit, ad alteram flūminis rīpam magnās esse cōpiās hostium instructās. Rīpa autem erat acūtīs sudibus praefixīs mūnīta, ējusdemque generis sub aquā dēfixae sudēs flūmine tegēbantur. Quae quum cognōvisset ā captīvīs perfugīsque, Caesar equitātum praemisit et confestim legiōnēs subsequī jussit. Sed eā celeritāte atque eō impetū militēs ierunt, quum capite sōlō ex aquā exstārent, ut hostēs impetum legiōnum atque equitum sustinēre nōn possent, rīpāsque dīmitterent ac sē fugae mandārent. Interim Trenobantēs lēgātōs ad Caesarem mittunt pollicenturque, sēsē eī dēditūrōs atque imperāta factūrōs [esse].—CAESAR (B.C. 100—44).

7.

A. DO I ANNOY YOU?—NEVER NOTICED YOU!

In cōrnū taūrī pārvulús quondám culéx
 Consédit; séque díxit, móle sí suá
 Eúm graváret, ávoláturum íllicó.
 At ille: "Néc tē cónsídéntem sénserám".

—PHAEDRUS.

B. THE SUPERSTITIONS OF THE GAULS.

Nātiō est omnis Gallōrum admodum dēdita religiōnibus. Ob eam causam, quī sunt affectī graviōribus morbīs quīque in proeliīs periculīsque versantur, aut prō victimīs hominēs immolant aut sē immolātūrōs esse vovent. Administrīs ad ea sacrificia druidibus ūtuntur, quod, prō vitā hominis nisi hominis vitā reddātur, non posse deōrum immortalium nūmen plācārī arbitrantur. Publicē ējusdem generis habent institūta sacrificia. Aliī immānī magnitudīne simulācra habent, quōrum contexta vīminibus membra vivīs hominibus complent. Tum circumventī flammā exanimantur hominēs. Supplicia eōrum, quī in furtō aut in latrōciniō aut aliquā noxiā sint comprehensī, grātiōra dīs immortalibus esse arbitrantur. Sed quum ējus generis cōpia dēfēcit, etiam ad innocentium supplicia descendunt.—CAESAR.

C. THE GODS OF GAUL.

Deum maximē Mercurium colunt. Hūjus sunt plūrima simulācra, hunc omnium inventōrem artium esse ferunt; hunc viārum atque itinerum [esse] ducem; hunc ad quaestūs pecūniae mercātūrāsque habēre vim maximam arbitrantur. Post hunc Apollinem et Martem et Jovem et Minervam colunt. Dē hīs eandem ferē, quam reliquae gentēs, habent opīniōnem: Apollinem morbōs dēpellere, Minervam operum atque artificiōrum initia trādere, Jovem imperium caelestium tenēre, Martem bella regere. Hūc, quum proeliō dīmīcāre constituērunt, ea, quae bello cēperint, plērumque dēvovent. Gallī sē omnēs ab Dīte patre prognātōs esse praedicant idque ab druidibus prōditum [esse] dīcunt. Ob eam causam spatia omnis temporis nōn numerō diērum, sed noctium fīniunt; diēs nātālēs et mensium et annōrum initia sic observant, ut noctem diēs subsequātur.—CAESAR.

8.

A. KING LOG AND KING STORK.

Rānae quondam “Taedet nōs,” inquit, “sine rēge vīvere” et Jovem ōrāvērunt, ut aliquod sibī animal rēgem constitueret. Ejus vōtī piguit Jovem; itaque mūtum ē caelō jactāvit truncum in lacum rānārum. Ingentī perterritae sonitū illae in omnēs partēs discessērunt, vehementerque initiō metuērunt novum rēgem. Deinde vērō ubī natantem in aquīs animadvertērunt trabem, appropinquābant neque pudēbat eās rēgī inertī insultāre. Posteā Jovem iterum adeunt et “Honestiōrem,” inquit, “rēgem mittere tē oportet”. Tum vērō pertaesum est Jovem stultitiae eārum et regnum mandāvit cicōniae. Ea brevī tempore magnum rānārum numerum dīlacerat, jugulat, vīvās aliās dēvorat. Sed Jovem eārum nōn miserēbat. Sērō reliquās paenituit stolidae suae contumāciae, quā benignam Jovis sapientiam contempserant.

B. CAROLUS ET HENRĪCUS INTER SĒ COLLOQUUNTUR.

C. Salvē! mī amīce. Ut valēs? *H.* Sic satis. Valeō ut possum quandō ut volō nōn licet. *C.* Ad tē herī vēnī, Henrīce, sed ancilla tē domī esse negāvit. *H.* Nōn omnīnō mentīta est: tibī quidem nōn domī eram, sed mihi tum eram maximē. *C.* Mementō, si libet, mē nōn Oedipum esse sed Dāvum. *H.* Semper putāvī tē esse Carolum. *C.* Ha! ha! bellē jocāris: sed quid herī faciēbās? *H.* Altē dormiēbam. *C.* Quid ais? Scīs-ne mē quartā hōrā ad tē vēnisse, et sōlem ante prīmam surgere? *H.* Per mē quidem sōlī licet vel mediā nocte surgere, modo mihi liceat ad satietātem usque dormīre. *C.* Quā tandem hōrā solēs lectum relinquere? *H.* Inter prīmam et quintam. Valē.

9.

ALCIBIADES.

Alcibiadēs, Clīniae fīlius, Athēnīs nātus est annō ante Christum nātum quādringentēsimo quādrāgēsimo sextō. Bellō Peloponnēsiacō hūjus consiliō atque auctōritāte Athēniensēs bellum Syrācūsānīs indixērunt. Ipse dux dēlectus est. Duo praetereā collēgae datī [sunt], Nīciās et Lāmachus. Id bellum quum apparārētur, accidit, ut ūnā nocte omnēs Hermae, quī in oppidō erant Athēnīs, dējicerentur, praeter ūnum. Hōc quum appārēret nōn sine magnā multōrum consensiōne esse factum, magnus multitudinī timor est injectus, ne qua repentina vīs in cīvitāte exsisteret, quae libertātem opprimeret populī. Hōc maximē convenīre in Alcibiadem vidēbātur, quod et potentior et māior quam prīvātus existimābātur. Multōs enim liberālitate dēvinxerat, plūrēs etiam operā forensī suōs reddiderat. Quārē fiēbat, ut omnium oculōs ad sē converteret, neque eī pār quisquam in cīvitāte pōnerētur. Itaque nōn solum spem in eō habēbant maximam, sed etiam timōrem, quod et obesse plūrimum et prōdesse poterat. Sed instābat tempus ad bellum proficiscendī. Itaque inimicī ejus postquam in Siciliam eum pervēnisse crēdidērunt, absentem, quod sacra violasset, accūsāvērunt. Quā dē rē quum eī nuntius ā magistrātū in Siciliam missus esset, ut domum redīret, nōn pārere nōluit, et in trirēm, quae ut eum dēportāret erat missa, ascendit. Hāc Thūriōs in Ītaliā pervectus, clam sē ā custōdibus subduxit, et inde primum Ēlidem, deinde Thēbās vēnit.—NEPOS.

10.

A. THE MERCIFUL LION AND THE GRATEFUL MOUSE.

Circum leōnem dormientem mūrēs petulantēs cursābant. Ē quibus quum ūnus per cāsū dormientis caput offendisset,

ē somnō excitātus est leō eumque comprehendit. Jam dēvorātūrus erat bestiolam, miserābiliter tamen ōrantī benignē vītam condōnāvit. Paulō post quum per silvās nōn satis cautē praedam vestīgāret, in vēnātōris laqueōs incidit leō. Frustrā studens sē liberāre furibundus rūgiēbat. Procul eum audīvit musculus celeriterque adventāvit. Jam quum irrētītum eum spectāvisset, cū ipse vītam libertātemque dēberet, grātō animō ad laqueōs arrepsit eōsque corrōsit. Ita leō omnī periculō est liberātus praeclārumque misericordiae suae praemium reportāvit.

B. THE HEROISM OF REGULUS.

Post haec Carthāginiensēs Rēgulum ducem, quem cēperant, petivērunt, ut Rōmam proficiscerētur, et pācem ā Rōmānīs obtinēret, ac permūtātiōnem captīvōrum faceret. Ille Rōmam quum vēnisset, inductus in senātum, nihil quasi Rōmānus ēgit, dicens: Sē ex illā diē, quā in potestātem Āfrōrum vēnisset, Rōmānum esse dēsiisse. Itaque et uxōrem ā complexū remōvit, et senātuī suāsīt, nē pax cum Poenīs fieret: Illōs enim, fractōs tot cāsibus, spem nullam habēre: sē tantī nōn esse, ut tot mīlia captīvōrum propter ūnum sē et paucōs, quī ex Rōmānīs captī fuerant, redderentur. Itaque obtinuit. Nam Āfros pācem petentēs nullus admīsīt; ipse Carthāginem rediit. Negāvit enim sē in eā urbe mansūrum [esse], in quā, postquam Āfrīs servierat, dignitātem honestī cīvis habēre nōn posset. Regressus igitur ad Āfricam omnibus suppliciīs extinctus est.—LIVY (B.C. 59? —A.D. 17).

11.

THE TRAGIC HISTORY OF VIRGINIA.

Annō trecentēsīmō ab urbe conditā, prō duōbus consulibus decemvirī creatī sunt. Ūnus ex eīs Appius Claudius virginem

plēbēiam adamāvit. Quam quum Appius nōn posset pretiō ac spē pellicere, clientī suō negōtium dedit ut eam in servitūtem dēposceret, facile victūrus, quum ipse esset et accūsātor et jūdex. Lucius Virginius, puellae pater, tunc aberat mīlitiae causā. Cliens igitur virginī venientī in forum injēcit manum, affirmans suam esse servam: eam sequī sē jubet; nī faciat, minātur sē [eam] cunctantem vī abstractūrum [esse]. Pavidā puella stupet: ad clāmōrem nūtrīcis fit concursus. Quum ille puellam nōn posset abdūcere, eam vocat in jūs. Intereā missī nuntii ad Virginium properant. Is primā lūce Rōmam advēnit, quum jam cīvitas in forō expectātiōne ērecta stāret. Virginius statim in forum lacrimābundus, et cīvium opem implōrans, filiam suam dēdūcit. Appius, obstinātum gerens animum, in tribūnal ascendit, et Virginiā clientī suō addixit. Tum pater, ubi nihil usquam auxiliī vīdit: “Quaesō,” inquit, “Appī, ignosce patriō dolōrī; sine mē filiam ultimō alloquī”. Datur venia: pater filiam in sēcrētum abdūcit. Ab laniō cultrum arripit, et pectus puellae transfigit. Tum ferrō sibī viam facit, et respersus cruōre ad exercitum profugit. Concitātus exercitus montem Aventinum occupāvit; decem tribūnōs mīlitum creāvit; decemvirōs magistrātū sē abdicāre coēgit, eosque omnēs aut morte aut exsiliō mulctāvit; ipse Appius Claudius in carcere necātus est.

12.

A. THE WAR BETWEEN THE GIANTS AND JOVE.

Terra ferōs partūs, immānia monstra, Gigantas
 Ēdidit, ausūrōs in Jovis ire domum.

Mille manūs illīs dedit, et prō crūribus anguēs;
 Atque ait: in magnōs arma movēte Deōs.

Exstruere hī montēs ad sīdera summa parābant,
 Et magnum bellō sollicitāre Jovem.
 Fulmina dē caelī jaculātus Juppiter arce
 Vertit in auctōrēs pondera vasta suōs.

—OVID (B.C. 43—A.D. 17).

**B. A PANIC AMONG THE GARRISON STAYED BY THE HEROISM
 OF BACULUS (B.C. 53).**

Erat aeger cum praesidiō relictus Publius Sextius Baculus, ac diem jam quintum cibō caruerat. Hīc diffusus suae atque omnium salūtī inermis ex tabernāculō prōdit. Videt imminēre hostēs atque in summō esse rem discrīmine. Capit arma ā proximīs atque in portā consistit. Consecūtī hunc centuriōnēs ējus cohortis, quae in statiōne erat, paulisper ūnā proelium sustinent. Relinquit animus Sextium quia gravia vulnera accēperat; aegrē per manūs tractus servātur. Hunc reliquī imitātī sēsē confirmant tantum, ut in mūnitiōnibus consistere audeant speciemque dēfensōrum praebeant. Mox postea barbarī signa procul conspicātī oppugnātiōne dēsistunt.—CAESAR.

13.

A. THE FLIGHT OF ICARUS.

Daedalus, a cunning artificer, constructs wings for his son and advises him as follows :

Instruit et nātum : “ Mediōque ut līmite currās,
 Īcare,” ait, “ moneō ; nē, sī dēmissior ībis,
 Unda gravet pennās ; sī celsior, ignis adūrat :
 Inter utrumque volā ”. Pariter praecepta volandī
 Trādit, et ignōtās umerīs accommodat ālās.
 Inter opus monitūsque genae maduēre senilēs,

Et patriae tremuere manūs. Dedit oscula nātō,
 Nōn iterum repetenda, suō; pennisque levātus
 Ante volat, comitique timet: velut āles, ab altō
 Quae teneram prōlem prōdūcit in āera nīdō:
 Hortāturque sequī, damnōsāsque ērudīt artēs;
 Et movet ipse suās, et nātī respicit ālās.

B. HIS FALL.

Quum puer audācī coepit gaudere volātū,
 Dēseruitque ducem, caelīque cupīdine tactus
 Altius ēgit iter. Rapidī vicīnia Sōlis
 Mollit odōrātās, pennārum vincula, cērās.
 Tābuerant cērae: nūdōs quatit ille lacertōs,
 Rēmigiōque carens nōn ullās percipit aurās;
 Ōraque caeruleā, patrium clāmāntia nōmen,
 Excipiuntur aquā, quae nōmen traxit ab illō.
 At pater infēlix, nec jam pater, “Īcare,” dixit;
 “Īcare,” dīcēbat: pennās aspexit in undīs;
 Dēvōvitque suās artēs; corpusque sepulchrō
 Condidit; et tellūs ā nōmine dicta sepultī.

—OVID.

14.

A. PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA.

Cassiopē filiae suae Andromedae formam Nērēidum formae anteposuit. Ob hanc culpam illae ā Neptūnō postulāvērunt, ut Andromeda immānī bēluae, quae ōrās populābātur, objicerētur. Illā ad saxum alligātā, Perseus ex Libyē, ubī Medūsam occīderat, advolāvit, et, bēluā dēvictā et interemptā, Andromedam liberāvit. Quam quum abdūcere vellet victor, Agēnor, cū anteā desponsa fuerat, Perseō īnsidiās struxit, ut

eum interficeret sponsamque ēriperet. Ille, rē cognitā, caput Medūsae insidiantibus ostendit, quō visō omnēs in saxa mūtātī sunt. Perseus autem cum Andromedā in patriam rediit.

B. PERFIDA VOLUPTĀS.

Effūsa méllis cōpia ést : muscae ádvólánt ;
 Pascúntur. Át mox ímpedítis crūribús
 Revoláre néqueunt. “ Héū miseram,” ínquiúnt, “ vicém !
 Cibus íste blándus, quí pelléxit suávitér,
 Nunc frauduléntus quám crūdélitér necát ! ”
 Perfída volúptās fábulā hác dēpíngitúr.

—PHAEDRUS.

C. NĪL DESPĒRANDUM.

Teucer Salamīna patremque
 Quum fugeret, tamen ūda Lyaeō
 Tempora pōpuleā fertur vinxisse corōnā,
 Sīc tristēs adfātus amīcōs :
 “ Quō nōs cumque feret melior fortūna parente,
 Ībimus, Ō socii comitēsque !
 Nīl despērandum Teucrō duce et auspice Teucrō :
 Certus enim prōmīsīt Apollō,
 Ambiguam tellūre novā Salamīna futūram.
 Ō fortēs pējōraque passī
 Mēcum saepe virī, nunc vīnō pellite cūrās ;
 Crās ingens iterābimus aequor.”

—HORACE (B.C. 65-8).

15.

A. THE BOY WHO CRIED “WOLF!”

Puer ovēs pascens crēbrō per lūsum magnīs clāmōribus opem rusticōrum implōrāverat, lupōs gregem suum aggressōs esse fingens. Saepe autem frustrātus eōs, quī auxiliūm

lātūrī advēnerant, tandem lupō rēvērā irruente multīs cum lacrimīs vicinōs ōrāre coepit, ut sibī et gregī subvenīrent. At illī eum pariter ut anteā lūdere existimantēs, precēs ējus et lacrimās neglexērunt, ita ut lupus liberē in ovēs grassārētur plūrimāsque eārum dīlaniāret.

B. LIBERTY IS BETTER THAN LUXURY.

Canī perpástō máciē cónfectús lupús
 Forte óccurrít. Résistunt ét quaerít lupús,
 Postquám salūtāvērunt: “ Únde síc nités ?
 Aut quō cibō fēcístī tántum córporís ?
 Ego, quí sum múltō fórtiór, pereó famé.”
 Canís simpliciter: “ Éadem est cóndició tibi,
 Praestāre dómīnō sí pār ófficiúm potés ”.
 “ Quod ? ” ínquit ille. “ Cústōs út sīs líminís,
 Ā fūribús tueāris ét noctū domúm.”
 “ Ego vérō súm parátus: núnc patiór nivés
 Imbrésque in sílvīs áspérám vítam trahéns :
 Quantō ést facílius míhi sub téctō víveré,
 Et ótiósum lárɡō sátiārí cibō !
 “ Venī érgō mécum.” Dúm prōcédunt, áspicít
 Lupús caténā cóllum dētrítúm caní.
 “ Unde hóc, amíce ? ” “ Níhil est.” “ Díc, quaesó, tamén.”
 “ Quia vídeor ácer, álligánt me intérdiú
 Lūce út quiéscam, et vígilem nóx quum vénerit :
 Crepúsculō solūtus, quā vīsum ést, vagór.
 Adfértur últrō pānis ; dé mensá suā
 Dat óssa dómīnus ; frústa jáctat fámiliá,
 Sic síne labóre vénter ímplētúr meús.”
 “ Age, abíre sí quō est ánimus, ést licéntiá ? ”
 “ Nōn plánē est,” ínquit. “ Frúere, quae laudás, canís :
 Regnáre nōlō, líber út nōn sím míhī.”

—PHAEDRUS,

16.

GABIĪ TARQUINIŌ SUPERBŌ TRĀDITĪ.

Ultima Tarquinius Rōmānae gentis habēbat
 Regna : vir injustus, fortis ad arma tamen.
 Cēperat hīc aliās, aliās ēverterat urbēs ;
 Et Gabiōs turpī fēcerat arte suōs.
 Namque trium minimus, prōlēs manifesta Superbī,
 In mediōs hostēs nocte silente venit.
 Nūdārant gladiōs : “ Occīdite,” dixit, “ inermem !
 Hōc cupiant frātrēs, Tarquiniusque pater,
 Quī mea crūdēli lacerāvit verbera terga ”.
 Dīcere ut hōc posset, verbera passus erat.
 Lūna fuit : spectant juvenem, gladiōsque recondunt,
 Tergaque, dēductā veste, notāta vident.
 Flent quoque, et ut sēcum tueātur bella precantur ;
 Callidus ignārīs annuit ille virīs.
 Jamque potens missō genitōrem appellat amīcō,
 Prōdendī Gabiōs quod sibi monstret iter.
 Hortus odōrātīs suberat cultissimus herbīs,
 Sectus humum rīvō lēne sonantis aquae.
 Illīc Tarquinius mandāta latentia nātī
 Accipit, et virgā līlia summa metit.
 Nuntius ut rediit, dēcussaue līlia dixit ;
 Fīlius, “ Agnoscō jussa parentis,” ait.
 Nec mora : principibus caesīs ex urbe Gabīnā,
 Trāduntur ducibus moenia nūda suīs.

—OVID.

17.

THE BATTLE OF MARATHON (B.C. 490).

A. Eō diē, quō Miltiadēs summum imperium habēbat, Athēn-
 iensēs in aciem ēductī sunt, hōc modō instructī. Dextrum

cornū tenēbat polemarchus Callimachus. Erat enim tum lex apud Athēniensēs, ut polemarchus dextrum cornu tenēret. **A** dextrō cornū continuā seriē singulae tribūs Athēniensium eō ordine stābant, quō in proeliis stāre solēbant. Ultimī vērō in sinistrō cornū Plataeensēs erant. Praetereā aciēs Athēniensium sic instructa erat, ut tam longa esset quam aciēs Persārum. In mediā autem aciē ordinēs minus firmī erant quam in cornibus. Aciē ita instructā, caesae sunt hostiae, quae omnia fēlicia nuntiābant. Tum Athēniensēs, signō pugnae datō, cursū in hostēs ruērunt. Erat autem inter duās aciēs intervallum nōn minus quam octō stadiōrum. Persae quum vidērent, illōs cursū in sē ruere, sē parāvērunt, ut eōs exciperent, dīcentēs furere Athēniensēs et in perniciem ruere, cum ita prōcurrerent, quamvis numerō paucī essent neque equitātum aut sagittāriōs habērent. Ita iūdicābant Persae. At Athēniensēs postquam cum hostibus congressī sunt, pugnam memorātū dignam commīsērunt. Prīmī omnium Graecōrum, quōs nōvimus, cursū in hostem impetum fēcērunt, et prīmī sustinuērunt Persicam vestem et virōs eā indūtōs aspicere. Nam ante illum diem etiam nōmen Persārum, quum audīrent, terrōrem Graecīs injiciēbat.

B. Diū apud Marathōnem pugnātum est. In mediā aciē barbarī vicērunt, ubī Persae ipsī et Sacae stābant. Eī quum hōc locō vicissent, aciem Athēniensium perrūpērunt eōsque secūtī sunt, quum ad interiōrem partem terrae Atticae fugerent. At in cornibus Athēniensēs et Plataeensēs vīcerunt, et quum vicissent, ab eīs barbarōrum, quōs in fugam verterant, recessērunt. Tum cornibus contractīs, illōs aggressī sunt, quī mediam aciem perrūperant, et dē hīs quoque victōriam reportāvērunt. Quum vērō Persās in fugam vertissent, eōs secūtī sunt atque magnam partem cecidērunt. Quum ad mare vēnissent, ignem postulāvērunt nāvēsque ipsās aggressī sunt.

Ex Persīs cecidērunt in pugnā Marathōniā circīter sex

mīlia et quādringentī, ex Athēniensibus vērō centum nōnāgintā duo.

Lacedaemoniōrum duo mīlia Athēnās vērunt post plēnam lūnam. Quum putārent, pugnam nondum commissam esse, tantā celeritāte ūsī erant, ut tertiō diē, postquam Spartā profectī sunt, in Atticam venīrent. Pugna jam commissa erat, quum advenīrent. Sed cupiēbant saltem Persās vidēre. Itaque profectī sunt et eōs vidērunt. Deinde, laudātīs Athēniensibus et eōrum praeclārō factō, domum rediērunt.

18.

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE SISTINE MADONNA.

Raphaēlis pictor, quī Italōs ferē omnēs artificiō, cōpiā, dignitāte superāvit, pulcherrimam sanctissimī Filiī cum Mātre imāginem pinxit, quae apud Saxonēs ad hōc usque tempus servātur. Illam recordāminī, quaesō, Acadēmicī, paulisper, atque animīs vestrīs intuēminī. Recolite vōbiscum formam Infantis, hūmānā grandīorem, Virginis beātissimae ulnīs tanquam augustō soliō insidentem:

Dīvinī signa decōris,
Ardentēsque notāte oculōs: quī spīritus illī,
Quī vultus!

Quem tamen nostrum esse, nostrīque cūram gerere, vel ipsa Mātris similitūdō satis arguit. Infrā suō quisque rītū adōrant hinc Pontifex, illinc puella; hīc senilis, illa virgineae sanctitātis suāvissimum exemplar. In mediō ālātī duo puerī; quī mīrificē prae sē ferunt tenellulae cūjuscumque pietātis indolem. Ipsī quidem āversīs ā Virgine oculīs, sed ita, ut gestū vultūque indicent, praesente Deō, sēcūrōs sē dēgere. Quid multa? gravissimīs sententiīs abundat ūnaquaeque ējus pictūrae pars, ipsōque aspectū docēre vidētur hominēs, quā mente dīvina fierī oporteat.

—J. KEBLE.

B. MINERVA'S CLIENTS.

Pallada nunc pueri teneraeque orate puellae :
 Qui bene placarit Pallada, doctus erit.
 Pallade placata lanam molliore, puellae,
 Discitis et plenas exonerare colos.
 Hanc cole, qui maculas laesis de vestibus auferis ;
 Hanc cole, velleribus quisquis aena parat.
 Vos quoque, Phoebae morbos qui pellitis arte,
 Munera de vestris pauca referte deae.
 Nec vos, turba ferre censu fraudata, magistrum,
 Spernite ; discipulos attrahit illa novos.

—OVID.

19.

A. THE DEVOTION OF CODRUS.

Dorienses veteres simultates cum Atheniensibus habebant. Quas quum bello vindicare vellent, oraculum de eventum belli consuluerunt. Responsum tulerunt Dorienses victuros esse, nisi regem Atheniensium occidissent. Itaque quum in bellum profecti essent, militibus praeceptum est, ut regem vivum caperent. Regnabat autem eo tempore Athenis Codrus. Qui quum praecepta hostium et responsa oraculi cognovisset, regiam veste positam, in castra hostium ingressus est. Ibi quum aliquem ex hostibus vulneravisset, ab eo interfectus est. Postridie Atheniensis corpus regis postulant, ut sepeliant. Re ita cognita Dorienses sine proelio discunt ; Atheniensis virtute regis, qui pro salute patriae morti se obtulerat, bello liberati sunt.

B. LET THE COBBLER STICK TO HIS LAST.

Apelles quum tabulam pinxisset, eam inspiciendam trans-euntibus proponebat, et post ipsam latens vitia, quae a quoque

notārentur, auscultābat; vulgī enim jūdicium saepe praeferēbat suō. Is aliquandō ā sūtōre in crepidīs pictae imāginis reprehensus, statim, quod peccātum fuerat, ēmendāvit. At eōdem sūtōre superbē propter priōrem admonitiōnem cavillante circā crūs imāginis, diē posterō indignātus Apellēs prospexit dēnuntiāvitque, nē sūtor suprā crepidam jūdicāret. Quod deinde in prōverbium vēnit.

C. THE DOG AND THE CROCODILE.

Canēs currētēs bībere ē Nīlō flūminé,
 Ā córcodílīs né rapiántur, tráditum ést.
 Igitúr quum cúrrens bībere coépissét canís,
 Sic córcodílus: “ Quámlibét lambe ótió,
 Nōlí vererī”. At ille: “ Fácerem mehérculé,¹
 Nisi ésse scírem cárnis té cupidúm meáe”.

—PHAEDRUS.

20.

PYRRHUS, KING OF EPIRUS.

A. THE BATTLE OF HERACLĒA (B.C. 281).

Ōlim Rōmānī bellum Tarentīnīs indixērunt. Quibus sē adjunxit Pyrrhus, rex Ēpīrōtārum, quī genus ab Achille sē dūcere glōriābātur. Contrā Pyrrhum missus est consul Laevīnus, quī, quum explōrātōrēs rēgis cēpisset, jussit eōs per castra Rōmāna circumdūcī et incolumēs dīmittī, ut ea quae vīdissent Pyrrhō renuntiārent. Mox, commissā pugnā, quum jam hostēs pedem referrent, rex elephantōs in Rōmānōrum agmen agī jussit; tunc mūtāta est proeliī fortūna. Rōmānōs vastōrum corporum mōlēs, terribilisque superadstantium

¹ Pronounce ‘mercule’.

armātōrum speciēs turbāvit. Equī etiam, conspectū et odōre bēluārum exterritī, equitēs excutiēbant, aut sēcum in fugam abripiēbant. Nox proeliō finem fēcit.

B. A MAGNANIMOUS FOE.

Pyrrhus captīvōs summō honōre habuit, occīsōs sepelīvit ; quōs quum adversō vulnere et truci vultū etiam mortuōs jacēre cerneret, manibus ad caelum sublātīs exclāmasse fertur sē tālibus virīs brevī orbem terrārum subactūrum fuisse. Deinde Rōmam magnīs itineribus contendit, omnia ignī et ferrō vastāvit ; ad vicēsimum ab urbe lapidem castra posuit. Pyrrhō obviam vēnit Laevīnus cum novō exercitū ; quō vīsō rex ait sibi eandem adversus Rōmānōs esse fortūnam quam Herculi adversus h̄ydrā, cū tot capita renascēbantur quot praecīsa fuerant : deinde in Campāniam sē recēpit ; missōs ā senātū dē redemptiōne captīvōrum lēgātōs honōrificē excēpit ; captīvōs sine pretiō reddidit, ut Rōmānī, cognitā jam ējus virtūte, cognoscerent etiam liberālitātem.

21.

A. THE CLEMENCY OF PYRRHUS.

Erat Pyrrhō, utpote magnō et fortī virō, mītis āc plācābilis animus : solet enim magnī animī comes esse clēmentia. Ējus hūmānitātem expertī sunt Tarentīnī. Eī scīlicet, quum sērō intellexissent sē prō sociō dominum accēpisse, sortem suam liberīs vōcibus querēbantur, et dē Pyrrhō multa temerē effūtiēbant, maximē ubī vīnō incaluerant. Itaque arcessītī ad rēgem sunt nonnullī, quī dē eō in conviviō protervē locūtī erant ; sed periculum simplex confessiō culpae discussit. Nam, quum rex eōs monuisset nē dē eīs

rēbus, quae ad aurēs suās pervēnissent, mentirentur: “Et haec diximus,” inquit, “rex, et, nisi vīnum dēfuisset, longē plūra et graviōra dixissēmus”. Pyrrhus, quī mālēbat vīnī quam hominum eam culpam vidēri, subridens eōs dīmisit.

B. AND THEN ?

Pyrrhus igitur, quum putāret sibī glōriōsum fore pācem et foedus cum Rōmānīs post victōriam facere, Rōmam mīsit lēgātum Cineam, quī pācem aequīs conditiōnibus prōpōneret. Erat is rēgī familiāris, magnāque apud eum grātiā valēbat. Dīcere solēbat Pyrrhus sē plūrēs urbēs Cineae ēloquentiā quam armōrum vī expugnasse. Cineās tamen rēgiam cupiditātem nōn adulābātur: nam, quum in sermōne Pyrrhus eī sua consilia aperīret, dixissetque sē velle Ītaliā dīcīōnī suae subicere, respondit Cineās: “Superātīs Rōmānīs, quid agere destinās, ō rex?” “Ītaliae vicīna est Sicilia,” inquit Pyrrhus, “nec difficile erit eam armīs occupāre.” Tum Cineās: “Occupātā Siciliā, quid postea actūrus es?” Rex, quī nondum Cineae mentem perspiciebāt: “In Africam, inquit, trājicere in animō habeō”. Pergit Cineās: “Quid deinde, ō rex?” Tum dēnique: “Mī Cineā, inquit, nōs quiētī dabimus dulcīque ōtiō fruēmur”. Respondit Cineās: “Quīn tū istō ōtiō jam nunc frueris?”

22.

A. AN ASSEMBLY OF KINGS.

Rōmam itaque vēnit Cineās, et domōs principum cum ingentibus dōnīs circumībat. Nusquam vērō receptus est. Nōn solum ā virīs, sed etiam ā mulieribus sprēta [sunt] ējus mūnera. Intrōductus deinde in cūriam, quum rēgis virtūtem prōpensumque in Rōmānōs animum verbīs extolleret, et dē

conditiōnum aequitāte dissereret, sententia senātūs ad pācem inclinābat. Tum Appius Claudius senex et caecus, in cūriam lecticā dēferri sē jussit ibique nē pācem facerent gravissimā orātiōne senātōribus persuāsit. Itaque responsum Pyrrhō ā senātū est eum, dōnec Italiā excessisset, pācem cum Rōmānis habere nōn posse. Senātus quoque vetuit captivōs omnēs, quōs Pyrrhus reddiderat, ad veterem statum redire priusquam bīna hostium spolia rettulissent. Quārē lēgātus ad rēgem reversus est. Tum rex: “Quālem,” inquit, “Rōmam comperistī?” Et Cineās respondit urbem sibī templum, senātum vērō consessum rēgum esse vīsum.

B. HOW ARCHIMEDES MET HIS DEATH.

Trādunt Archimēdem Syracūsānum, virum mirā subtilitāte, insignem hunc vītāe finem habuisse. Captis Syracūsīs Marcellus cognōverat victōriam suam machinātiōnibus Archimēdis multum āc diū inhibitam esse. Eximiā tamen hominis prūdentīā dēlectātus militibus edixit, nē illum necārent. At dum ille oculis in terram dēfixis figurās describit, miles praedandī causā domum ejus intrat strictōque super caput gladiō, eī imperat ut nōmen indicet. Tum Archimēdēs propter nimiam cupiditātem investigandī nomen suum indicāre nōn potuit, sed: “Nōlī,” inquit, “turbāre circulōs meōs”. At miles nōn cunctātus virum magnum obtruncāvit.

23.

A. THE LAST DAYS OF THE VENERABLE BEDE (A.D. 674-735).

Bēda, quī “Venerābilis” appellātur, in parte septentriōnālī Angliae, annō post Christum nātum sexcentēsimō septuāgēsimo quartō nātus est. Accēpimus Cuthbertum, ūnum ē discipulis

ējus, dē ultimīs diēbus Bēdae haec scripsisse: “Eō tempore Evangelium Sanctī Jōannis in nostram linguam convertere studēbat. Paucīs diēbus ante mortem pedibus labōrāre coepit: necnōn anhelitus fit creberrimus. Sed tōtum illum diem docēbat, et vultū serēnō hilarīque vōce dictābat. Postrīdiē quum sōl illūcesceret, nōbis praecēpit ut dīligenter scrīberēmus. Ūnus vērō ē nōbis illī: “Adhūc,” inquit, “Magister dīlectissime, caput ūnum deest; plūra tamen hodiē dictāre tibi fortasse molestum erit”. At ille: “Minimē vērō”; inquit, “accipe stilum tuum, et festīnā reliqua scrībere”: quod ille fēcit.

B. THE SAME (*continued*).

Lūgēbant autem et flēbant omnēs praecipuē quod dixerat eōs faciem suam in hāc vitā nōn amplius esse visūrōs. Gaudēbant autem quod dixit: “Tempus est ut revertar ad Eum, quī mē creāvit, quī mē ex nihilō formāvit. Multum temporis vixī; tempus profectiōnis instat: et cupiō abire et esse cum Christō.” Haec et multa alia locūtus diem usque ad vespērum laetus duxit. Tum puer: “Ūnus tantum locus,” inquit, “nondum est descriptus”. At ille: “Tū vērō,” inquit, “scrībe cito”. Post breve tempus dixit puer locum esse descriptum. At ille: “Bene,” inquit, “dixistī: consummātum est. Accipe caput meum in manūs tuās, quia multum mē dēlectat ibī sedēre ubī orāre solēbam, ut ego sedens Patrem meum invocāre possim.” Et sic dēcantans: “Glōria Patrī et Filiō et Spīrituī Sanctō,” quum “Spīritum Sanctum” nōminasset, spīritum ē corpore exhālāvit ultimum; et sic regna migrāvit ad caelestia. Omnēs autem quī aderant, negābant sē quemquam vīdisse alium tantā tranquillitāte animī vitam finīre. Quia sicut audistī, dōnec anima in corpore fuit, ‘Glōria Patrī’ et alia carmina sacra cecinit, et passīs manibus Deō vivō et vērō grātiās agere nōn dēsinebat.”

24.

NŌN ANGLĪ SED ANGELĪ.

Dicunt diē quōdam Gregorium Pontificem in forum advēnisse et vīdisse inter alia puerōs candidō corpore ac venustō vultū, vēnālēs positōs; capillōs quoque ēgregiā pulchritūdine habēbant. Quōs quum aspexisset interrogāvit, ut aiunt, ē quā regiōne vel terrā essent allātī. Responsum est ē Britannīā insulā allātōs esse, cūjus incolās tālis esse aspectūs. Rursus interrogāvit utrum Britannī essent Christiānī, an pāgānīs adhūc errōribus essent implicātī. “Pāgānī sunt,” inquit. At ille, imō ē pectore longa trahens suspīria, “Heu!” inquit, “tam lūcidī vultūs hominēs Rēgem Stygium possidēre!” Rursus ergō interrogāvit, quod esset nōmen gentis illius. Responsum est eōs Anglōs vocārī. At ille: “Bene dixistī,” inquit, “nam et *angelicam* habent faciem, et tālēs Angelōrum in caelīs decet esse cohērēdēs”. Tum interrogāvit quod nōmen esset prōvinciae, ē quā puerī allātī essent. Responsum est eam Deīram vocārī. At ille: “Bene,” inquit, “dixistī, nam *dē irā* ērutī ad misericordiam Christi vocātī sunt. Postrēmō quaerit quōmodo appellētur rex illius prōvinciae. “Aella,” inquit, “appellātur.” At ille allūdens: “*Allēlūia!*” inquit, “nam laudem Deī Creātōris illis in partibus oportet cantārī.”

—VEN. BEDE (*Eccl. Hist.*).

25.

A. A BON MOT OF ANTISTHENES.

Antisthenēs interrogātus, quamobrem dīvitēs nōn adīrent ērudītōs ac sapientēs virōs, sed contrā hī illōs: “Quoniam,” inquit. “ērudītī sciunt quid sibi dēsit, dīvitēs nesciunt”.

B. WHAT XENOCRATES TAUGHT HIS DISCIPLES.

Xenocratēs, nōbilis imprīmīs philosophus, quum ex eō quaererētur, quid ējus discipulī assequerentur, respondit: “ Ut id suā sponte faciant, quod lēgibus facere cōguntur”.

C. THE FROG AND THE OX.

Inóps poténtem dúm vult ímitārí, perít.
 In prátō quóndam rána cónspexít bovém,
 Et tácta invídiā tántae mágnitúdinís
 Rūgósam inflávit péllem ; túm nātós suós
 Intérrogávit, án bove éssét látiór.
 Illí negárunt. Rúrsus íntendít cutém
 Mājóre nísū et símilí quáesívít modó,
 Quis májor éssét. Íllí díxērúnt bovém.
 Novíssimē indignáta dúm vult válidiús
 Infláre sésē, rúptō jácuit córporé.

—PHAEDRUS.

26.

GERMAN INNS IN THE 16TH CENTURY.

Gulielmus. “ Nōn cūivís contingit adíre Corinthum,” ut aiunt, mí Petre, et mihī nunquam contigit vidēre Germāniam : quārē tē quaesō nē gravēre commemorāre quibus modís accipi-ant hospitem.

Petrus. Utrum ubíque sit eadem tractandī ratiō necne nescio : sed quod ipse vídī, narrābō. Advenientem nēmō salūtat, nē videātur ambíre hospitem. Id enim sordidum existimant et indignum Germānicā sevērítate. Ubí diū inclāmāveris tandem aliquis per fenestram prōfert caput, nōn aliter quam ē testā prospicit testūdō. Is rogandus est num liceat illíc dēversarí. SI nōn renuit, intellegis darí locum

Rogantibus ubi sit stabulum, mota manu commonstrat. Ibi licet tibi equum tractare tuo more. Nullus enim famulus manum admovet. Si quid quereris, statim audis: "Si non placet, quaere aliud deversorium".

—ERASMUS.

27.

A. TWO APHORISMS OF DIOGENES.

Salsē ridēbat Diogenēs inertiam et incūriam Megarensium, quī liberōs suōs nullīs bonīs artibus instruēbant, cūram vērō pecorum diligētem habēbant. Dicēbat enim malle sē arietem esse Megarensis alicūjus quam filium. Idem disputāre solēbat, quantō rēgem Persārum vitā fortunāque superāret: sibi nihil deesse, illi nihil satis umquam fore; sē ejus voluptātēs nōn dēsiderāre, quibus numquam satiārī ille posset; suās eum consequī nullō modō posse.

B. SHARP PRACTICE.

C. Canius, eques Rōmānus, nec infacētus et satis litterātus, quum sē Syracūsās ōtiandī, ut ipse dicere solēbat, nōn negōtiandī causā contulisset, dictitābat sē hortulōs aliquōs emere velle, quō invitāre amīcōs et ubi sē oblectāre sine interpellātōribus posset. Quod quum percrēbruisset, Pŷthius eī quīdam, quī argentāriam faciēbat Syracūsīs, vēnālēs quidem sē hortōs nōn habēre [dixit]: sed licēre Caniō ūtī, sī vellet, ut suīs: et simul ad cēnam hominem in hortōs invitāvit in posterum diem. Quum ille prōmīsisset, tum Pŷthius quī esset, ut argentārius, apud omnēs ordinēs grātiōsus, piscātōrēs ad sē convocāvit et ab eīs petīvit, ut ante suōs hortulōs postrīdiē piscārentur, dixitque, quid eōs facere vellet. Ad cēnam tempore vēnit Canius. Opiparē ā Pŷthiō apparātum convīviū; cymbārum ante oculōs multitudō; prō sē quisque quod cēperat, affērēbat; ante pedēs Pŷthii piscēs abjiciēbantur

C. SHARP PRACTICE (*continued*).

Tum Canius: "Quaesō," inquit, "quid est hōc, Pŷthī? Tantum-ne piscium? tantum-ne cymbārum?" Et ille: "Quid mīrum?" inquit: "hōc locō est, Syrācūsīs quicquid est piscium: hīc aquātiō: hāc villā istī carēre nōn possunt". Incensus Canius cupiditāte contendit ā Pŷthiō, ut venderet. Gravātē ille primō. Quid multa? impetrat. Emit homō cupidus et locuplēs tantī, quantī Pŷthius voluit. Invītat Canius postrīdiē familiārēs suōs; vēnit ipse mātūrē; scalmum nullum videt. Quaerit ē proximō vicīnō, num fēriae quaedam piscātōrum essent, "Nullae, quod sciam," inquit: "sed hīc piscārī nulli solent. Itaque herī mīrābar, quid accidisset."

CICERO (B.C. 106-43).

28.

A. THE FOOLISH STAG.

Cervus sitiens quum ad fonticulum accessisset, in aquīs dum pōtat ut in speculō formam suam spectans cornua magna et varia magnopere laudābat, crūribus vērō ut tenuibus et exīlibus maledicēbat. Subitō adventat leō, praeceps fugae sē mandat cervus. Crūrum celeritāte quum superāret leōnem, quamdiū in plānitiē erat, nullum eī ab hoste perīculum imminēbat. Ubī vērō in densum nemus intrāvit, inter dūmēta cornibus impediēbātur et brevī tempore ā leōne est comprehensus. Jam quum ante oculōs habēret certam mortem: "Ō mē stultum," inquit, "cū displicēret, quod vītam servāvit, placēret, quod ad interitum mē adduxit".

B. ALEXANDER AND THE DONKEY DRIVER.

Alexander, Macedonum rex, quum sorte monitus esset, ut eum, quī sibi portā egressō primus occurrisset, interficeret,

asinārium forte ante omnēs sibi obviam factum mortī destināvit. Quī quum interrogāret, cūr sē innocentem capitālī suppliciō addiceret, ut excūsāret factum suum, orāculī praeceptum rettulit. Tum asinārius: “Sī ita est,” inquit, “rex, alium sors hūc mortī destināvit; nam asellus, quem ego ante mē agēbam, prior tibi occurrit”. Dēlectātus Alexander et illius callidō dictō, et quod ab errore ipse revocātus erat, asellum immolāvit.

29.

A. CYRUS.

Postquam Lȳdī ā Persīs victī sunt, Iōnēs Aeolēsque lēgātōs Sardēs misērunt ad Cȳrum, quī dicerent, sē isdem condiciōnibus Cȳrō pārere velle, quibus Croesō pāruiissent. Eae enim condiciōnēs mītissimae erant. At ille, quum audīvisset ea quae postulārent, hanc fābulam eis narrāvit. Fuit quondam tībīcen, inquit, quī piscēs in marī vīdit et tībīā cecinit, putans, illōs in terram exitūrōs esse. Quum spēs eum fefellisset, rēti captō magnum piscium numerum extraxit. Quum eōs palpitāre vidēret: “Dēsinite nunc saltāre,” inquit, “quum in terram exīre et saltāre nōluerītis, mē tībīā canente”. Hanc fābulam Cȳrus Iōnibus Aeolibusque hanc ob causam narrāvit. Jam antea, quum Croesus Halym transiisset, ut regnum Persārum aggrederētur, Cȳrus per lēgātōs ab Iōnibus Aeolibusque petiverat, ut ā Croesō dēficerent. Sed nōn pāruerant. Irātus igitur victor respondit sē nolle jam mītēs illās condiciōnēs eis concēdere, quibus Croesō pāruiissent. Tum ūnum ex ducibus suis misit, quī urbēs eōrum vī cēpit neque incolīs pepercit.

B. THE ASS AND HIS MASTER.

Asellum in prātō quīdam pascēbāt senex.

Is hōstiūm clāmōre sūbitō tērritūs

Suādēbat ásinō fúgere,¹ né possént capí.
 At ille léntus: “Quáesō, núm bínás mihí
 Clítéllás ímpositúrum víctōrém putás?”
 Senéx negávit. “Érgō, quíd référt meá,
 Cūi sérvíam, clítéllás dúm portém meás?”

—PHAEDRUS.

30.

A ROMAN OF THE OLDEN TIME.

C. Plinius Calvisiō Salūtem. Nescio an ullum jūcundius tempus exēgerim quam quō nūper apud Spurinnam fuī; adeō quidem, ut nēminem magis in senectūte (sī modo senescere datum est) aemulārī velim. Māne lectulō continētur: hōrā secundā calceōs poscit, ambulat milia passuum tria. Nec minus animum quam corpus exercet. Sī adsunt amīcī, honestissimī sermōnēs explicantur: sī nōn, liber legitur, interdum etiam praesentibus amīcīs. Quam pulchrum illud, quam dulce sēcrētum! quantum ibī antīquitātis! Scribit quoque, et quidem utrāque linguā, lyrica doctissima. Mīra illīs dulcēdō, mīra suāvitās, mīra hilaritās, cūjus grātiā cumulat sanctitās scribentis. Ubī hōra balineī nuntiāta est —est autem hieme nōna, aestāte octāva—in sōle, sī caret ventō, ambulat nūdus. Deinde movētur pila vehementer et diū: nam hōc quoque exercitātiōnis genere pugnat cum senectūte. Lōtus accubat, et paulisper cibum differt: interim audit legentem remissius aliquid et dulcius. Per hōc omne tempus liberum est amīcīs vel eadem agere, vel alia, sī mālint. Appōnitur cēna nōn minus nitida quam frūgī, in argentō purō et antīquō. Inde illī post septimum et septuāgēsimum annum aurium oculōrumque vigor integer, inde agile et vīvidum corpus, sōlaque ex senectūte prūdentia. Eundem mihī cursum, eundem terminum vītae statuō. Valē.

—PLINY (A.D. 62-113).

¹ In prose this would be *ut fugeret*.

31.

A. THE WEASEL'S PLEA.

Mustéla ab hómine prénsa cum instantém necém
Effúgere véllet: "Quaesō párcce," inquit, "mihí
Quae tíbi moléstis múribús purgó domúm".

Respóndit ille: "Fácerēs¹ sí causá meá,
Grátum ésset ét dedíssem véniam súpplicí.

Nunc quía labórās út fruáris réliquís,
Quās súnt rósúri, símul et ípsós dévorés,
Nōlī ímputáre vánum béneficiúm mihí."

Atque íta locútus ímprobám létó dedít.

Hōc ín sē díctum débent íllī agnósceré,

Quōrúm príváta sérvit útilitás sibí,

Et méritum ináne jáctant ímprudentíbús.

—PHAEDRUS.

B. AN INCIDENT IN THE LIFE OF HORACE.

Integer vítae scelerisque pūrus
Nōn eget Maurís jaculís neque arcū
Nōn venēnātis gravidā sagittís,

Fusce, pharētrā,

Sive per Syrtēs iter aestuōsās,

Sive factūrus per inhospitālem

Caucasum vel quae loca fábulōsus

Lambit Hydaspsēs.

Namque mē silvā lupus in Sabīnā,

Dum meam cantō Lalagēn et ultrā

Terminum cūrīs vagor expeditís,

Fūgit inermem,

¹ Si facerēs . . . esset . . . dedissem = *if you did it . . . it would be . . . and I should have given, &c.*

Quāle portentum neque militāris
 Daunias lātis alit aesculētis,
 Nec Jubae tellūs generat, leōnum
 Ārida nūtrix.

—HORACE (B.O. 65-8).

32.

INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF EPAMINONDAS.

A. Epaminondās, filius Polymnis, Thēbis nātus est annō ante Christum quādringentēsimo duodecimō. Dē quō, priusquam scribimus, haec praecienda videntur lectōribus, nē aliēnōs mōrēs ad suōs referant. Scīmus enim mūsicam nostris mōribus abhorrere ā principis persōnā, saltāre vērō etiam in vitiiis pōnī. Quae omnia apud Graecōs et grāta et laude digna dūcuntur. Quum autem exprimere imāginem consuētūdinis atque vitae velimus Epaminondae, nihil vidēmur debere praetermittere, quod pertineat ad eam declārandam. Quārē dicēmus primum dē genere ejus, deinde quibus disciplinīs et ā quibus sit eruditus, tum dē mōribus ingeniique facultātibus, et si qua alia memoriā digna erunt; postrēmō dē rēbus gestis, quae ā plūrimis omnium antepōnuntur virtūtibus.

B. Nātus igitur patre quō diximus, pauper jam ā mājōribus relictus est, eruditus [est] autem sic, ut nēmō Thēbānus magis. Nam et citharizāre et cantāre ad chordārum sonum doctus est ā Dionysiō, quī nōn minōre fuit in mūsicis glōriā, quam Dāmōn aut Lamprus, quōrum pervulgāta sunt nōmina; cantāre tibiis ab Olympiodōrō, saltāre ā Calliphrone. At philosophiae praeceptōrem habuit Lysim Tarentinum, Pŷthagorēum: cūi quidem sic fuit deditus, ut adulescens tristem ac sevērū senem omnibus aequālibus suis in familiāritate anteposuerit. Atque haec ad nostram consuētūdinem sunt

levia et potius contemnenda, at apud Graecōs magnopere laudanda erant.

C. Postquam ephēbus est factus, et palaestrae dare operam coepit, nōn tam magnitudinī vīrium servīvit, quam vēlōcitātī. Illam enim ad athlētārum ūsum, hanc ad bellī existimābat utilitātem pertinēre. Itaque exercēbātur plūrimum currendō et luctandō. In armīs vērō plūrimum studiī consūmēbat. Ad hanc corporis firmitātem plūrima etiam animī bona accesserant. Erat enim modestus, prūdēns, gravis, temporibus sapienter ūtens, perītus bellandī, fortis in perīculīs adeundis, adeō vērītātis diligēns, ut nē jocō quidem mentīrētur. Idem continens, clēmēns, patiensque, mirandum in modum nōn solum populī, sed etiam amicōrum ferens injūriās; studiōsus audiendī; ex hōc enim facillimē discī arbitrābātur. Itaque quum in circulum vēnisset, in quō aut dē rēpublicā disputārētur, aut dē philosophiā sermō habērētur, nunquam inde prius discessit, quam ad finem esset adductus. Fidē ad aliōs sublevandōs saepe sic ūsus est, ut jūdicārī possit, omnia eī cum amicīs fuisse commūnia.

D. Tentāta autem ējus est abstinentia ā Diomedonte Cȳzicēnō. Namque is, rogātū Artaxerxis rēgis, Epamīnondam pecūniā corrumpendum suscēperat. Hīc magnō cum pondere aurī Thēbās vēnit, et Micythum adulescentulum quinque talentīs ad suam perduxit voluntātem. Micythus Epamīnondam convēnit, et causam adventūs Diomedontis ostendit. At ille cōram Diomedonte: "Nihil," inquit, "opus pecūniā est. Nam sī rex ea vult, quae Thēbānīs sunt ūtilia, grātīs facere sum parātus; sīn autem contrāria, nōn habet aurī atque argentī satis. Namque orbis terrārum dīvitiās accipere nōlō prō patriae caritāte. Tū quod mē incognitum tentasti, tuīque similem existimasti, nōn mīror, tibi que ignoscō. Sed ēgredere properē, nē aliōs corrumpās, quum mē nōn potuerīs, et tū Micythe, argentum hūic redde: nisi id confestim facis

ego tē trādam magistrātuī.” Plūra quidem prōferre possēmus, sed modus adhibendus est.

E. Fuit etiam disertus, ut nēmō eī Thēbānus pār esset ēloquentiā, neque minus concinnus in brevitāte respondendī, quam in perpetuā ōrātiōne ornātus. Habuit obtrectātōrem Meneclīdam quendam, et adversārium in administrandā rēpublicā, satis exercitātum in dīcendō, ut Thēbānum. Namque illī gentī plūs inest vīrium, quam ingeniī. Is quod in rē militārī flōrēre Epamīnondam vidēbat, hortārī solēbat Thēbānōs, ut pācem bellō anteferrent, nē illius imperātōris opera dēsiderārētur. Hūc ille: “Fallis,” inquit, “verbō cīvēs tuōs, quod hōs ā bellō āvocās; ōtiī enim nōmine servitūtem apparās: nam ē bellō gignitur pax. Itaque quī eā diūtīnā volunt fruī bellō exercitātī esse dēbent. Quārē sī principēs Graeciae vultis esse, castrīs vōbīs ūtendum est, nōn palaestrā.”

—NEPOS.

33.

DEATH OF EPAMINONDAS.

Hīc extrēmō tempore imperātor apud Mantinēam, quum aciē instructā audācius instāret hostibus, cognitus est ā Lacedaemoniīs, quī in ūnīus perniciē patriae sitam [esse] putābant salutem. Tum illī: “Ūniversī,” inquit, “in ūnum impetum faciāmus! Nam sī ille esset mortuus, nōs sine dubiō victōrēs essēmus.”—Et rectē: nam nisi Epamīnondās Boeōtiīs adfuisset, Lacedaemoniī ab eīs victōriam reportassent.—Itaque ūniversī in ūnum impetum fēcērunt, neque prius abscessērunt, quam, magnā caede factā multisque occīsīs, fortissimē ipsum Epamīnondam pugnāntem concidere vidērunt. Hūjus cāsū aliquantum retardātī sunt Boeōtiī, neque tamen prius pugnā excessērunt, quam repugnantēs prōfligārunt. At Epamīnondās animum advertit mortiferum sē vulnus accēpisse; sed exclāmans: “Sī ferrum extraxerō,

statim moriar,”—et manifestum est eum, sī ferrum quod ex hastilī in corpore remanserat extraxisset, animam statim ēmissūrum fuisse—usque eō retinuit, quoad renuntiātum est vīcisse Boeōtiōs. Id postquam audīvit: “Satis,” inquit, “vixī; invictus enim morior”. Tum, ferrō extractō, confestim exanimātus est.

34.

A. THE JACKDAW AND THE PEACOCK.

Tumēns inānī grāculús supérbiá,
 Pennás pāvónī quaé dēciderant sústulít
 Sēque éxornávit. Deínde cóntemnēns suōs
 Se immíscuít pāvónum fórmósó gregí.
 Illí ímpudéntī pénnas éripiúnt aví
 Fugántque róstrīs. Mále mulcátus grāculús
 Redíre maérens coépit ad propriúm genús;
 Ā quó repúlsus trístem sústinuít notám.
 Tum quídam ex íllīs, quós priús despéxerát:
 “Conténtus nóstrīs sí fuissēs sédibús,
 Et quód nātúra déderat vóluisse patí,
 Nec íllam expértus éssēs cóntuméliám,
 Nec hánc repúlsam túa sentíret cálamitás”.

—PHAEDRUS.

B. THEMISTOCLES AND THE NATIVE OF SERIPHOS.

Themistoclēs fertur Serīphiō cūdam in iurgiō respondisse, quum ille dixisset nōn eum suā, sed patriae glōriā splendōrem assecūtum [esse]: “Nec hercule,” inquit, “sī ego Serīphius essem, nec tū sī Athēniensis, clārus umquam fuissēs”.

—CICERO.

C. AESOP AND THE BRAGGART.

Victorem forte gymnici certaminis
Jactantiorum quum esse vidisset sophus,
Interrogavit, an plus adversarius
Valisset ejus. Ille: "Nē istud dixeris;
Multo fuere vires majorēs meae".
"Quod," inquit, "ergo, stulte, meruisti decus,
Minus valentem si vicisti fortior?
Ferdus es, fortem si te dicerēs
Superasse, melior qui fuisset viribus."

—PHAEDRUS.

L A T I N W R I T E R .

W R I T E R.



1. Possum (Gram.,¹ §§ 234, 239)—Verbs taking the Infinitive (§ 330).

MODEL SENTENCES.

Nōn possum scribere. *I cannot write.*

Discis saltāre. *You are learning to dance.*

THE BOYS, THE ORCHARD, AND THE FARMER.

1. Some boys one-day saw in*² an orchard the most delicious apples hanging on* a tree. 2. Then one of* them exclaims: "We shall easily be able to reach the apples: let us begin to climb the tree at-once". 3. But one of* his companions: "We neither can," says he, "nor ought to climb another's trees". 4. Thereupon the other replied: "*You* at-any-rate cannot; you never could nor will you ever be able to climb even the lowest tree. 5. All except* you can." 6. Then they all tried to climb the trees. 7. Suddenly the owner appeared, armed with a stout cudgel. 8. Then the boys ceased to climb, and even hastened to climb-down, not without* anxiety. 9. So, being unable (*say* when they were

¹ The references are to the Grammar of Professor Sonnenschein (Accidence and Syntax) in the Parallel Grammar Series.

² For explanation of signs used above (asterisks, hyphens, and brackets) see note, p. vi.

not able¹) to remain (any) longer, they remarked as-they-left (*say* departing): 10. "We don't want (*use* cupiō) to eat your sour apples".

2. Volō, nōlō, mālō (§§ 232, 235, 239).

TANTALUS.

1. Jove was willing to entrust his counsels to Tantalus.
 2. Some-people are unwilling to conceal what (*say* those things which) they have heard. 3. For* this fault Tantalus desires² and will for-ever desire to drink. 4. Ah! unhappy man, why did you prefer for-ever to thirst rather than once to hold-your-peace? 5. See! as-often-as you wish to pluck the fruits, the boughs draw-back. 6. Would that³ I had been unwilling to tell to men what I had heard! 7. Great⁴ Jove, do not (*say* be unwilling to) torment me longer. 8. Would that you were willing to slay me utterly! 9. Who would not prefer (pres. subj.) to die once than eternally be tortured?

3. Eō (§§ 232, 239)—Place where—Place whence—Place whither (§ 435).

LEARN BY HEART.

In urbe, *in the city*: ex urbe, *out of the city*: in urbem, *into the city*.

Rōmae, *at Rome*: Rōmā, *from Rome*: Rōmam, *to Rome*.

Samī, *at Samos*: Samō, *from Samos*: Samum, *to Samos*.

Carthāgine, *at (from) Carthage*: Carthāginem, *to Carthage*.

Athēnis, *at (from) Athens*: Athēnās, *to Athens*.

Domī, *at home*: domō, *from home*: domum, *home*.

THE LAME SPARTAN AND THE ATHENIAN.

1. A lame man who lived at Sparta was once going into*

¹ *Quum*, 'when,' takes the Imperfect or Pluperfect Subjunctive. (Cf. *First Latin Reader and Writer*, p. 42, and *Gram.*, § 347.)

² Use *volō*

³ *Utinam* takes the Subjunctive. (Cf. *First Latin Reader and Writer*, p. 40, and *Gram.*, § 342.)

⁴ *Say* 'greatest'.

battle. 2. But one of* his friends, who lived at Athens or Colonus, laughing: "Why," said he, "are *you* going into* battle?" 3. Thereupon the other replied: 4. "Some¹ men go into* battle for* one reason, others for another. 5. You (*use vōs*) who live in* Attica go into* battle to² run-away. 6. We who live in* Laconia go into* battle to² fight." 7. Then the Athenian: "It is not (the custom) of the Athenians to go into* battle to² run-away. 8. *I* assuredly will never go from home into* battle except to² fight. 9. O that I were now going. 10. May I perish rather than ever return home conquered!" 11. Then the Spartan: "Go," said he, "if it pleases you, and perish in* fight, unless you prefer to go home and perish at home. 12. But go-away in-any-case."

4. Ferō, fiō (§§ 232, 236, 239, 241).

SETTING OUT FOR TROY.

1. The whole army betakes itself to Aulis. 2. They all exclaim: "Let us wage war against* the accursed men who carry-off the wives of their hosts". 3. Whither are you betaking yourselves? Against* what city are you bearing arms, Agamemnon? 4. We are betaking ourselves from Mycenae to Troy. We wish to wage war against* the Trojans. May we become victorious! 5. Ah! hapless men, many toils have you endured, will you for-ever endure hunger and thirst, heat and cold, toils and cares, in-order-that you may wage war against* your foes? 6. We will bear what we have long borne. Who does not wish to become victorious? (It is) by daring³ and enduring⁴ (that) men become famous. 7. Does not one of* the poets sing: "Endure⁴ and be-hardy: this toil will one-day be profitable to thee," and again: "Bear, ye men, and suffer in soul hard toils"?

¹ Say 'Others go into battle for other reasons,' (for the whole sentence).

² I eat to live = *Edō ut vivam*. How then must "to," expressing purpose, be translated? (*Cf. First Latin Reader and Writer*, p. 41.)

³ Use the Gerund.

⁴ Use *perferō*.

5. Consecutive Clauses (Clauses of Result) (§ 352).

MODEL SENTENCES.

Tanta vīs probitātis est, ut eam vel in hoste diligāmus.

So great is the power of honesty, that we love it even in a foe.

Imperātōriā formā erat, ut nēmō eum nōn admirārētur.

He was a man of imperial mien, so that everyone admired him.

RULE.—The Mood in Consecutive Clauses is the Subjunctive. Negative, *nōn*.

A. A DIALOGUE.

1. *Father*. O that you would imitate Atticus, my son!
 2. *Son*. So-great is my affection towards* you, that I wish to obey you in* all things (*use rēs*). 3. But why do you wish me (Accusative) to imitate (Infinitive) him? 4. *F*. So-great is his virtue, so remarkable his intellect, that not only is he to-day conspicuous (*use nōbilis feror*) amongst* all men, but even (as) a boy he was conspicuous amongst* his school-fellows. 5. So distinguished is he, that some cannot endure such great virtue with equanimity. 6. Others, however, he has so stimulated by his virtues that he has attached them to himself by the strongest bonds of friendship.

B.

1. *Son*. Is not Cicero one of* the friends of Atticus? 2. *Father*. Yes, so-much-so that no one is dearer to him than Cicero. 3. Sulla, too, admired him so-greatly that he ordered valuable presents to be conveyed to him. 4. Many years (Acc.) ago he departed from Rome and went to Athens. 5. While¹ he lived at Athens he exhibited so-many virtues and such remarkable attainments that all the best men (*say each best man*) not only admired but also loved him. 6. *S*. When did Atticus leave (*say depart*

¹ *Dum* with pres. tense.

from) Athens? 7. *F.* He left Athens and returned to Rome in the 689th year of the building of the city (*say* of the city built). 8. This (*say* which thing) so grieved the Athenians that, as Nepos relates, they even wept.

6. The Accusative with the Infinitive (§ 367).

MODEL SENTENCES.

Dicō tē esse inīquum. *I say that you are unfair.*
(I declare thee to be unfair.)
i.e., I say 'You are unfair' (Inīquus es).
Scio eum vēnisse. *I know that he has come or came.*
(I know him to have come.)
Dicit gē id fēcisse. *He says that he (himself) did it.*

RULES.—After Verbs of “saying,” “perceiving,” “knowing”—

1. Omit “that”.
2. Translate English Nominative by Latin Accusative.
3. Translate English Finite Verb by Latin Infinitive.
4. Put the Predicate Adjective or Predicate Noun in the Accusative.

UNANSWERABLE.

1. They say that Nasica once went to¹ visit his friend Ennius. 2. He arrives, sees the maidservant. “Is your master,” he says, “at home? I wish to see him.” 3. But she: “You cannot see him; for he is not at home”. Nasica perceived that the girl had lied. 4. They say that soon after Ennius came to* Nasica and asked-for him. 5. Nasica shouts out: “I am not at home”. 6. Then Ennius says that he recognises Nasica’s voice. 7. But Nasica replies that Ennius is an impudent fellow. 8. Nasica says that he believed Ennius’s maidservant, but that Ennius is unwilling to believe him.²

¹ See Note 2, p. 43.

² Use the Reflexive Pronoun

7. The Accusative with the Infinitive (*continued*).

MODEL SENTENCES.

Dixī eum scribere. *I said that he was writing.*

(*I declared him to be writing.*)

Dixī eum scripsisse. *I said that he had written.*

(*I declared him to have written.*)

Negō eum ventūrum esse. *I say that he will not come.*

(*I deny him to be about to come.*)

Negāvī eum ventūrum esse. *I said that he would not come.*

(*I denied him to be about to come.*)

☞ 'I say . . . not' is *negō*.

THE GNAT AND THE BULL.

1. One of* the poets tells (us) that a gnat once settled on* a bull's head. 2. Then not without* a certain courtesy the gnat remarked: "Friend, if I am burdening you with my weight I will fly-away at-once". 3. They relate that the bull said with* a smile that he had not perceived that the gnat was-present. 4. Do you not think that many people are like this gnat? 5. I believe that you will say—"Yes".

8. Impersonal Verbs (§§ 252, 446-7, 450-1).

MODEL SENTENCES.

Taedet mē vitae. *I am weary (it wearies me) of life.*

Taedet mē eadem audīre. *I am weary of hearing the same thing.*

Civitātī opus est magistrātibus. *A state needs officers.*

Negat sibi opus esse pecūniā. *He says he has no need of money.*

RULES.—1. With the verbs

piget,	pudet,	paenitēt,		<i>it vexes, it shames, it repents, it wearies, and it pities</i>
taedet	atque	miseret		

the person who feels is denoted by an Accusative; that which excites his feeling by a Genitive or an Infinitive.

2. With *opus est*, "there is need," the person or thing needing is denoted by a Dative; the person or thing needed by an Ablative.

THEY WANTED A KING.

1. Æsop tells (us) that the frogs being weary (*say* since it wearied them) of life, as they said, asked [of]* Jove to give them a king. 2. "It is clear to me," said he, "that you all are-mad. You do not need a king. Are you not ashamed of your folly?" 3. The story has it (*say* they relate) that at-length Jove, wearied with their entreaties, although he was vexed at their folly, sent them (*say* to* them) a log. 4. Jove did not pity the frogs, but he was tired of hearing the same complaint day-after-day (*say* to hear . . . wearied him). 5. Who has not read that soon afterwards the frogs a-second-time demanded a king? 6. They were not ashamed to say that they needed a more vigorous king (*say* It did not shame them to say that there was need to them of, &c.). 7. Accordingly it pleased Jove to send them a more vigorous king, and we know that too-late they repented of their folly.

9. Impersonal Verbs (§§ 448, 452, 453).

MODEL SENTENCES.

Hōc rēgis magnopere interest. *This concerns the king greatly.*

Meā (Tuā) parvī intererat scīre. *It concerned me (you) little to know.*

Necesse est mihi loquī. *It is necessary for me to speak. (I must speak.)*

Oportet mē scīre. *I ought to know. (It behoves me to know.)*

RULES.—1. With the verb *interest*, "it concerns," the person or thing concerned is denoted by a Genitive, or by the Abl. Sing. Fem. of a Possessive Adjective.

2. *Necesse est* takes a Dative of the person and an Infinitive.

3. With *oportet*, "ought," the person who "ought" is denoted by an Accusative; what he ought to do is expressed by an Infinitive.

A DIALOGUE.

1. *Father*. It grieves me to hear that your masters do not praise you. 2. They say¹ that you are not¹ diligent. You

¹ How is "say . . . not" to be rendered?

ought to be diligent. 3. *Son.* Why do you say that I ought to be diligent? 4. Are you not rich? Am I not your only son? 5. It does not concern me greatly to learn many-things. 6. *F.* You make-a-mistake. It concerns all men—rich and poor—to work, to learn, (and) to act rightly. 7. *S.* But, [my] father, it will never be necessary for me to work. 8. *F.* Yes; all ought to work—boys and girls, men and women. 9. *S.* Not women, [my] father. Do you not know that the poet sings: 10. “Men must *work* and women must *weep*”? (*say* it is necessary to men, &c.). 11. *F.* It is true; but he says that *men* must work. 12. Off with you (*say* go-away) and follow his advice!

10. Present Participle (§§ 547, 549, 554).

MODEL SENTENCES.

Legens saepe obdormiō. *Reading (While I am reading), I often fall asleep.*

Legens obdormivī. *Reading (While I was reading), I fell asleep.*

☞ The Latin Present Participle marks an action as *not completed*.

GRATITUDE.

1. We read in*¹ Æsop that some mice one-day, (while) running-about, struck against the head of a sleeping lion. 2. That animal seized one of* the mice (as it was) escaping. 3. The mouse, weeping and wailing, begged the lion to pardon [to] him (his) fault. 4. The lion having kindly let the mouse off (*say* when he had let-off²) went through* the forest roaring, and the little mouse departed singing. 5. Not long afterwards the mouse heard the lion roaring. 6. Approaching (*say* when he had approached²), he saw the lion in vain endeavouring to free himself from a snare into* which he had fallen. 7. They say that the mouse there-upon gnawed through the snare and released the lion.

¹ ‘*In Virgil*’ is ‘*apud Vergilium*’; ‘*in the Æneid*’ is ‘*in Ænēide*’. How then must you translate ‘*in Æsop*’?

² See Note 1, p. 42.

11. Future Participle (§§ 351, 368 a, 491).

A DIALOGUE.

1. *Edward*. What are you about-to-do, Charles? You don't look gay. What's up? (*say* what have you?). 2. *Charles*. I am about-to-write on* the use of the Future Participle. 3. Do you think you can help me? 4. *E*. I think I can help you. Let us begin. You and I have already used a Future Participle. 5. Here's (*say* behold) another example: Hail, Cæsar, those-about-to-die salute thee! 6. You can also say with* Livy and Tacitus: "They came about-to-take-counsel". 7. I hope we shall find another instance. 8. *C*. But the Future Infinitive which you have just used is itself the Future Participle together-with* the Infinitive of the Verb *sum*. 9. *E*. Yes. I thought we should find enough [of] examples. 10. *C*. Thanks, best of brothers! I who was about-to-despair salute thee. Farewell.

12. Perfect Participle of Deponents (§§ 221, 549, 552)

ANOTHER DIALOGUE.

1. *Edward*. Having returned (*use* revertor) home earlier than usual, I can help you again. 2. *Charles*. Fearing (*use* Perfect Participle of vereor) lest I should be troublesome to you, I did not at first ask your help (*say* help from* you), but distrusting¹ myself and trusting¹ you, I have now come to* you. 3. I must write on* the Perfect Participle of Deponents. 4. *E*. You know, of-course, that the Perfect Participle Active is wanting to the Latins, but that Deponent Verbs possess three participles. 5. You may (*say* it is lawful to you) use the verb *dīcō* and say "when he had spoken²," or the verb *loquor* and say "having spoken".

¹ Perfect Participle.

² See Note 1, p. 42.

13. Perfect Participle Passive (§§ 547, 548).

DÆDALUS AND ICARUS.

1. They relate that Icarus, having been instructed in the art of flying and raised aloft on wings, fled through* the air with* his father. 2. Lo! Dædalus (is) deserted by* his son (and) makes his way alone (*say* deserted . . . makes, &c.). 3. Moved with a desire of mounting to* the stars, Icarus flies higher and higher. 4. Then the wax, (became) softened by the heat, (and) began to melt. 5. Icarus shook his arms, bereft of wings, and calling on the name of (his) father fell into* the sea. 6. This sea long bore a name derived from* him. 7. Dædalus buries his son and mourns over his loss (*say* him lost).

14. The Ablative Absolute (§§ 361, 361†).

MODEL SENTENCES.

Trōjā stante, Graeci multōs labōrēs perferēbant. *While Troy was standing (Troy standing), the Greeks endured much suffering.*

Trōjā captā, Graeci domum rediērunt. *After Troy had been taken (Troy taken), the Greeks returned home.*

PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA.

1. Cassiope, having preferred her daughter (*say* her daughter having been preferred) to the Nereids, was punished by* Neptune. 2. Perseus, when he had slain Medusa (*say* Medusa having been slain), found Andromeda bound to* a rock. 3. The story runs (*say* they narrate) that Perseus slew the monster and freed (*say* the monster having been slain, freed) the maiden. 4. They say that Agenor, after having contrived a plot (*say* snares having been contrived) for Perseus, wished to carry off Andromeda. 5. On finding out

this plot (*say* which snares having been found-out), Perseus showed Medusa's head to his enemies, who immediately became stones. 6. Now that these men had been turned (*say* these men having been changed) into* stones, Perseus married Andromeda.

15. Recapitulation (Participles and Ablative Absolute).

A PRACTICAL JOKER PUNISHED.

1. We read in* Æsop that a certain boy feeding his flock was wont in* jest to implore the aid of his neighbours. 2. On hearing his cries (*say* his cries having been heard), the country-folk would come (*say* used-to-come) to¹ bring him help, not-knowing (*use* ignōrō) that the boy was deceiving them, and supposing that a wolf was attacking the sheep. 3. The boy having deceived them so often, the neighbours at length took-no-notice-of² his cries (*say* the neighbours having been deceived by him, &c.). 4. Accordingly, one-day when some wolves really approached (*say* some wolves approaching), the (*say* that) foolish boy saw himself abandoned by* his friends and his flock of sheep devoured³ before* his eyes.

16. Recapitulation (Participles and Ablative Absolute).

AN UNFINISHED STORY.

1. *Father*. Where have you come from, William? (*say* whence?). *William*. From* school, [my] father. 2. *F*. What new thing (*say* what of new) have you read and learnt to-day? 3. *W*. We read a very interesting story about* Tarquin the Proud and the men-of-Gabii, which as you have not heard it

¹ See note 2, p. 43.

² *Say* neglected.

³ Present Infinitive.

before (*say* which not having been heard by* you) I will now proceed to narrate (*say* am about to narrate). 4. *F.* Pity your old father (Gen.); still, proceed. 5. *W.* (*speaking with a loud voice*) Tarquin, after having conquered and overturned many cities (*say* many cities having been conquered, &c.), vanquished the men-of-Gabii by treachery. 6. For his youngest son having entered the city by moonlight (*say* the moon shining) was perceived by* the enemy. 7. They unsheath their swords and rush upon* him (*say* the swords having been &c.). 8. William at-this-point (*say* here) seeing (*say* when he had seen)¹ his father sleeping, and hearing (*say* when he had heard)¹ him snoring, reluctantly (*say* unwilling) breaks-off.

17. Past and Imperfect Tenses (§§ 485. 486).

MODEL SENTENCES.

Verrēs inflammātus furōre in forum vēnit. Ardēbant oculi. Tōtō ex ōre crūdēlitās ēminēbat. *Verres, inflamed with passion, came into the forum. His eyes gleamed (were gleaming). In his whole face barbarity was conspicuous.*

☞ In the Past the narrative progresses ; in the Imperfect it halts.

A DIALOGUE ON MARATHON.

1. *Grandson.* You once promised that you would tell me about* the battle of Marathon. 2. *Grandfather.* Ah! it was a famous victory. 3. *Gds.* Who held the chief command on that day? Who commanded the right wing? who the left? Were you standing on* the right or² left wing? 4. *Gdf.* You are asking a great many questions (*say* very many things) at-once. 5. I will answer like a Spartan,

¹ See Note 1, p. 42, and *Grammar*, § 554.

² *Lat. an.*

laconically: Miltiades. Callimachus. I don't remember. I was standing on* the right wing. 6. *Gds.* Why did Callimachus command the right wing? 7. *Gdf.* Because he was polemarch. 8. It is the rule with* us that the polemarch should command the right wing. 9. *Gds.* Go-on, please. 10. *Gdf.* Victims having been slain, after the signal had been given,¹ we attacked the Persians at a run. The latter thought that we were-mad, and that we were rushing into* certain destruction. Then, indeed, we fought a battle which I shall never forget. 11. Nay, I am confident that the whole world (*say* all men) will ever keep that wonderful battle in remembrance. 12. It-is-well-known that we were the first of all the Greeks to dare (*say* that we first of all the Greeks dared) to attack the enemy at a run. 13. Heretofore we were terrified by the bare (*use ipse*) name of Persians. 14. *Gds.* How many Persians were killed? *Gdf.* I believe that six thousand four hundred fell in* the battle.

13. Commands and Prohibitions (§ 341, a, b).

Cantā, sing; cantet, let him sing; cantēmus, let us sing; cantāte, sing; cantent, let them sing.

Nē cantāverīs, nē cantāverītis, do not sing; Nōlī cantāre, nōlīte cantāre, do not sing; Nē commōtus sīs, nē commōtī sītis, be not moved.

Nē cantet, let him not sing; Nē cantēmus, let us not sing; Nē cantent, let them not sing.

GOOD ADVICE.

1. *Father.* My son, you are going-away from home. I wish to give you some advice (*say* advise you something). 2. *Son.* Yes; counsel me, dearest father. Do not think that I shall ever be unmindful of your precepts. 3. *F.* In the

¹ Use *postquam* with the Past Indic,

first place, (*say* firstly) fear God, honour the king. Let my son ever imitate the good and avoid the unprincipled. Cultivate justice, prudence, temperance, fortitude. Let not my children ever grow-pale by (reason of) any wrong-doing. 4. *S.* Believe, I beg, that I shall not forget your counsels. May I ever tread in *your* footsteps, my father! 5. *F.* Finally, owe not aught to any man. Farewell, and be happy.

19. Dependent Statements and Commands

(§§ 367-9).

MODEL SENTENCES.

Imperō (tibi*) ut aequus sis. *I command (thee) that thou be fair.*
(*I command thee to be fair.*)

i.e., *I say 'Be fair' (aequus estō).*

Imperō nē inīquus sis. *I command that thou be not unfair.*
(*I command thee not to be unfair.*)

Monūi tē nē inīquus essēs. *I advised you not to be unfair.*

☞ But note that *jubeō* and *vetō* take an Accusative and an Infinitive, e.g., *jubeō tē esse aequum, I command thee to be fair.*

THE HEROISM OF CODRUS.

1. Old writers tell (us) that the Dorians once consulted the oracle as to (*say* about*) the issue of the war. 2. This was the answer of the oracle: "You will conquer unless you slay (*say* shall have slain) King Codrus". 3. Accordingly they ordered¹ the soldiers not to kill the king but to take him alive. 4. They say that the commander of the Dorians gave this order (*say* ordered this) to the soldiers: "Take the king alive". 5. They say that Codrus, having ascertained the answer of the oracle (*say* the answer . . . having been asc.), laid-aside his royal garments, entered the Dorian camp, (and) was there slain. 6. The Athenians, on the following day (*say* next-day), asked [of*] the Dorians to give-up the king's body, in-order-that it might be buried.

¹ Use *imperō* or *praecipio*.

20. Dependent Statements and Commands

(continued).

THE BATTLE OF HERACLEA.

1. We read that the Romans once declared war against the Tarentines and Pyrrhus, who had joined himself to the Tarentines (as) an ally. 2. Who does-not-know that a battle was fought at Heraclea? 3. We read in*¹ Livy that the king ordered the most enormous elephants he had (*say* elephants which most enormous he had: *subj.*) with* him to be led against* the Romans. 4. They say that the horses of the Roman soldiers were frightened by the great size of those animals. 5. Who of* us has not heard about* the issue of that battle? 6. Who does-not-know that the horses threw (their) riders, that the Romans were routed, that night alone put an end to the carnage?

21. Dependent Statements and Commands

(continued).

THE GOOD-HUMOUR OF PYRRHUS.

1. Many stories are told of* the kindness and good-nature of Pyrrhus. 2. We know that kindness is wont to be the companion of a great mind. 3. We know, too, that many of* the people-of-Tarentum (*say* Tarentines) experienced the kindness of that great man. 4. For having on-one-occasion drunk (*say* when they had², &c.) excessively, they had spoken angrily about* the king. 5. "We have got," they said, "not an ally, but a master." 6. We read that these citizens having-been-sent-for by* the king were admonished to speak the truth (*say* true things). 7. Thereupon they confessed that they had spoken foolishly, but (said) that they would have spoken (*say* had been about-to-speak) more

¹ See Note 1, p. 48.

See Note 1, p. 42.

foolishly if there had been more wine (*say* if more of wine had-been-present.¹ 8. They say that the king, smiling, ordered them to-be-let-go.

22. Dependent Statements and Commands (*continued*).

THE DEATH OF ARCHIMEDES (B.C. 212).

1. Who does-not-know that Archimedes, a man of consummate intellect, was killed by* a common soldier? 2. We know that Marcellus, delighted with the philosopher's marvellous wisdom, gave this order to his men. 3. "Do not,"² said he, "slay Archimedes." 4. It happened, however, that a certain soldier having entered his house (*say* when he had, &c.) ordered him to declare his name. 5. Whereupon Archimedes, who was drawing figures at-the-time, bade him not to (*say* forbade him to) disturb his circles. 6. We learn, however, that the soldier not only disturbed the philosopher's circles but also slew the philosopher himself.

23. Dependent Statements and Commands (*continued*).

THE VENERABLE BEDE.

1. Who does-not-know that Bede, whom we call "Venerable," translated the Gospel of St. John into* the English tongue? 2. Cuthbert tells one of* his friends that Bede, shortly before* (his) death, became very ill, but that he did not cease to teach and dictate. 3. Next-day at dawn (*say* the day dawning), Bede says to us: "A short time of life remains to me; write diligently". 4. One of* the scribes having told (*say* when . . . had told) him that only one chapter was wanting, he bade him take his pen and write with the greatest speed.

¹ Plupf. Subjunctive.

² See Model Sentence, Exercise 18.

24. Dependent Questions (§ 370).

MODEL SENTENCES.

Interrogō quis sīs. *I ask who you are.*

i.e., *I ask the question, "Who are you?" (Quis es?)*

Dic mihi quis sīs. *Tell me who you are.*

i.e., *Tell me the answer to the question, "Who are you?"*

Nescio cūr vēnerit. *I do not know why he has come or came.*

i.e., *I do not know the answer to the question, "Why has he come?"*

(Cūr vēnit?)

Interrogāvī quis esset. *I asked who he was.*

RULE.—In Dependent Questions put the Verb in the Subjunctive.

A DIALOGUE.

1. *Tom.* Have you learned anything new (*say* of new) to-day, most learned brother? 2. Tell me, pray, what you have read and learnt. 3. *Harry.* I read a very pretty story about*
² Pope ¹ Gregory. Have you heard it? 4. *T.* I don't remember that I have ever heard the story. Tell it me. 5. *H.* Pope Gregory once seeing (*say* when he saw) some boys of extraordinary beauty in* the market-place, asked who the boys were, (and) whence they had come, (and) whether they were Pagans or Christians. 6. Don't you know what answer he got? (*say* what was answered²). 7. *T.* No, indeed; what answer did he get? 8. *I* don't know who the boys were.² 9. *H.* They answered that the boys were *Angles*. 10. "Not *Angles*," said Gregory, "but *Angels* they ought to be called." 11. *T.* Did not the same pontiff send St. Augustine to¹ introduce the Christian religion into* our island? 12. *H.* Yes; St. Augustine landed in* Kent in the 597th year after* Christ.

¹ How is "to" to be rendered here?

² Perfect Subjunctive.

25. Dependent Questions (*continued*).

ANTISTHENES AND XENOCRATES.

1. *Tom.* Do you know what Antisthenes is said to have answered to one who asked (*say* asking) why learned-men resort¹ to the rich? 2. *Harry.* He is said to have answered that the learned knew what they lacked, but the rich did not (*say* did-not-know). 3. *T.* Faith, a capital answer! (*say* he answered well, by Hercules!). 4. But tell me what Xenocrates once answered²? 5. *H.* When? To whom? 6. *T.* Some one had asked him (*say* of* him) what he taught¹ his disciples. 7. Have you never heard what he answered²? 8. *H.* No (*say* I have never heard). 9. *T.* Ah! Since I have myself forgotten his answer (*say* what he answered²), I will tell you to-morrow what he said² that he taught his disciples.

26. Dependent Questions (*continued*).

GERMAN INNS.

1. *Charles.* Have you ever read in* Erasmus or Scott how German innkeepers received¹ their guests 300 or 400 years (Acc.) ago? 2. *Walter.* No: but I know how they receive us nowadays. 3. *C.* No one certainly ought nowadays to complain that he is badly received in* German inns. 4. But I will tell you what the manner of treatment (*say* of treating) was² formerly. 5. *W.* Go-on: I am listening. 6. *C.* The innkeepers used not to salute those-who-arrived, lest they should seem to be courting guests. 7. This they deemed unworthy of a German.

27. Dependent Statements, Commands, and Questions.

DIALOGUE BETWEEN RICHARD AND ROBERT.

1. *Richard.* What have you done to-day, Robert? 2. Tell me what you have read. 3. All say that you are fond of

¹ Imperfect Subjunctive.

² Perfect Subjunctive.

learning. 4. *Robert*. I will tell you what I have read to-day. 5. One of* my friends told me that Cicero in* one of* his books tells an amusing story about* Canius and Pythius. 6. He advised me to¹ read it. 7. I thanked him heartily, and told him that I would read it. 8. *Ric*. Tell me who Canius and Pythius were. 9. *Rob*. Cicero says that Canius was a Roman knight, and that he wished to buy a garden at Syracuse. 10. *Ric*. So far the story is not too amusing. 11. *Rob*. Wait a little. The story goes that Canius was advised to¹ betake himself to* a certain Pythius—but tell me what time it is. 12. *Ric*. 11 o'clock (*say* it is the 5th hour). 13. *Rob*. Ah! I must be-off. Good-bye.

28. Cui-Verbs (§§ 328, 418).

LEARN BY HEART.

A Dative put—remember pray—
 With *imperāre* and *obey*,
Studēre, nūbere, nocēre,
Favēre, parcere, placēre;
 To these add *envy, trust, forgive*,
Resist, indulge, persuade, believe.

Add also *īrascor* (Perf. *succensuī*), *maledīcō*, *prōsum*, *subveniō*, *succurrō*.
 (For the English and Latin of the above verbs see Vocabulary.)

PROUD OF THE WRONG THING.

1. Let the story of the stag persuade us not-to² indulge in pride. 2. We are taught by this story that not only stags but men also speak-ill-of those things which benefit them, and praise those things which harm them. 3. We know why the stag was seized, slain (and) devoured by* the lion. 4. We know that the very antlers (which had been) so-greatly praised, brought that foolish animal to* destruction. 5. You have read that too-late the stag was-angry-with himself.

¹ How is "to" to be translated here?

² *Nē* with subj.

6. "Would," said he, "that what (*say* that which) might have succoured (*say* was able to succour) me had not been displeasing to me! 7. What I praised I ought to have blamed (*say* I owed to blame). 8. What I blamed I ought to have praised."

29. Cui-Verbs (*continued*).

CYRUS AND THE AMBASSADORS.

1. After Cyrus had conquered¹ the Lydians, ambassadors are said to have come to* him from* the Ionians and Aeolians. 2. "We are willing," they say, "to obey you on the same terms as (*say* on which) we obeyed Croesus." 3. After they had spoken he is said to have narrated to them the fable of the flute-player and the fishes; for he was angry with them because they had resisted him on-a-former-occasion (*say* previously). 4. And so the ambassadors of the Ionians and Aeolians were unable to persuade Cyrus to² forgive them.³ 5. In fact Cyrus distrusted these men. He answered, therefore, that their words displeased him; (and) that he was unwilling to favour them. 6. Then he ordered (*use* imperō) one of* his generals to² raze their towns, and-not (*use* neu) spare the inhabitants.

30. Expressions of Space and Time (§§ 438-444)

Fossa pedēs trecentōs longa, a trench 300 ft. long.

Hieme, in winter : sextā hōrā, at the 6th hour.

Trēs annōs regnum obtinuit, he reigned for three years.

RULES.— Express "distance" ("how far," "how high," &c.) by the Accusative.

Express "time when" by the Ablative.

Express "time how long" by the Accusative.

¹ What tense and mood follow *postquam*? (See *Gram.*, § 495, and *Reader*, No. 29 A, p. 31.)

² How is "to" to be translated here?

³ Reflexive Pronoun.

“ALL CRETANS ARE LIARS.”

1. *William*. A few days (Acc.) ago I received a letter from* one of* my friends, Peter—you know Peter? 2. *Henry*. I can't say I know Peter; but tell me what he wrote. 3. *W*. He has been travelling¹ three months in* Switzerland and Italy, and, if he speaks the truth (*say* true things), he has done many [and] wonderful things. 4. *H*. Tell me what he did. 5. *W*. He says that he set-out from home at the beginning of the summer: that he was wont to rise daily at sunrise: that on the first day he started at 7 A.M. (*say* at the second hour): walked twelve miles: climbed a mountain 7347 feet high. 6. *H*. Enough. What did he do on the second day? 7. *W*. He says that on that day he walked twenty-four miles: afterwards climbed two mountains 14,694 feet high without* guides: shot five chamois six feet high ——. 8. *H*. Tell me where Peter lives. 9. *W*. I forgot² to say that Peter lives in* Crete: that his father, mother, grandfather, great-grandfather, all his ancestors, were Cretans. 10. *H*. Ha! I begin to understand how-great is the force of “heredity,” as the philosophers say.

31. Verbs taking the Ablative (§ 329*).

LEARN BY HEART.

With *use, perform, lack, need, enjoy,*

An ablative you must employ.

(Note *vescor* with Abl., “to feed upon”.)

ON WEASELS, CATS, AND MICE.

1. We know that the Greeks used weasels—not cats—to kill mice³. 2. These weasels fed on mice: who does not know that our cats are wont to feed on mice when⁴ they lack

¹ Use the Present Tense and add *jam*, ‘now’.

² Use *praeter-mittō* (-*mīsī*).

³ *ad mūrēs necandōs*.

⁴ *Ubī*.

bread and milk? 3. When¹ a cat has seized a mouse, it does not at once feed on the little-animal, but enjoys (its) victory before it uses (it): nor do cats seem to deem this conduct (*say* this) worthy of blame. 4. "Are we not performing our duty?" they say. "Shall we not at the same time enjoy life?" 5. It is hard to resist this feline philosophy (*say* philosophy of the cats). 6. Certainly if there are² many mice (about), cats can never lack sport.

32. The Gerund and the Gerundive (§§ 534-536).

MODEL SENTENCES.

Discere est jūcundum. *Learning is pleasant.*

Cupio discere. *I desire learning.*

Studiōsus est discendi. *He is desirous of learning.*

Dat operam discendō. *He devotes himself to learning.*

Studiōsus est artis discendae. *He is desirous of learning a craft.*

Dat operam artī discendae. *He devotes himself to learning a craft.*

Ars nobis (*Dative*) discenda est. *A craft must be learnt by us, or We must learn a craft. (Literally A craft is for us to be learnt.)*

A. ON EPAMINONDAS.

1. Nepos tells (us) that Epaminondas was inclined to* learning. 2. We know that this remarkable man was from* a boy desirous of practising many arts. 3. We know that he devoted himself to singing and dancing. 4. Singing (*Infin.*), dancing, playing-on-the-guitar, were considered worthy of praise amongst* the Greeks. 5. But the Romans thought that these accomplishments ought-to-be-despised by sensible men. 6. But Epaminondas devoted himself not only to learning accomplishments, but also to acquiring philosophy and to practising virtue. 7. He knew that the mind is nourished by acquiring philosophy and by practising virtue.

¹ *Quum* with perf. indic.

² Use *adsum*.

B. and C. THE SAME (*continued*).

1. In* the palæstra he devoted himself not so-much to increasing (his) strength as to acquiring nimbleness and speed. 2. Accordingly running (Infin.) and wrestling pleased him most. 3. But, as has been said before, he was not so desirous of strengthening (his) body as of cultivating (his) mind. 4. He had been instructed by* the philosopher Lysis, and knew well that we must nourish the mind (*say* the mind must be nourished by us) no less than the body. 5. He was, besides, a man of the greatest self-control, of wonderful clemency, of unexampled patience in* bearing injuries. 6. Lastly, so desirous was he of speaking¹ the truth (*say* true things) that he was-unwilling to lie even in fun.

D. THE SAME (*continued*).

1. They say that Diomedon of Cyzicus once came to Thebes to² assail his integrity. 2. Nepos says that Diomedon had undertaken to corrupt Epaminondas by a bribe. 3. He says that a certain Micythus went with* Diomedon to² visit Epaminondas, and that Micythus told him why Diomedon had come.³ 4. Epaminondas answered that he had no need of money (*say* that there was no need to him of money: *abl.*), but that he did not wonder that⁴ Diomedon thought all men like himself. 5. (He added) that he pardoned him, but advised him to be-off quickly, lest he should corrupt others. 6. But here we must make an end of our narration (*say* an end of narrating must be made by us) for* the present.

¹ Use the Gerund (see § 537).

² Use *ad* with Gerundive. How else might you render?

³ Mood? Why?

⁴ Use *quod* with Subj.

33. **If-clauses** (§ 355 (a), (b)).

MODEL SENTENCES.

Sī haec faceret, peccāret. If he were doing this, he would be sinning.

Sī haec fēcisset, peccāvisset. If he had done this, he would have sinned.

RULE.—When the Principal Clause speaks of what *would be* or *would have been*, put the Verb of both Clauses in the Subjunctive.

THE DEATH OF EPAMINONDAS.

1. We should be ignorant if we did not-know that Epaminondas died fighting for* (his) country. 2. If¹ the whole of the enemy had not¹ made an attack on* him, perhaps he would not have been killed. 3. When he had received a mortal wound he was unwilling to extract from* his body the spear-head which had wounded him. 4. If he had extracted the weapon he would have died immediately. 5. If he had done this, perhaps the Lacedæmonians would have conquered. 6. Hearing (*say* when² he had heard) that the Lacedæmonians were routed, he said that he had lived (long) enough; for that he died victorious. 7. Who will not be reminded (*say* to whom will it not come into* the mind) that our-own Wolfe, having heard a soldier exclaiming "They run!" asked who were running? 8. "The enemy!" said the soldier (*say* says he). "Then," said Wolfe, "I die happy!"

34. **If-clauses** (*continued*).

ÆSOP AND THE RUNAWAY SLAVE.

1. Æsop one-day met a slave running-away-from his master. 2. He asked him why he was running-away. 3.

¹ "If . . . not" is to be translated by a single word.

² What might one say instead of *quum*? What tense and mood? (Reader, No. 33.)

“I will tell you,” said he. 4. “If¹ my life were not¹ intolerable, I should not now be running-away. 5. Though I do (*say* perform) my duty, my master loads me with blows. 6. I either feed-on wretched food, or—as often happens—I am compelled to do without (*say* lack) food altogether. 7. I am weary (*say* it wearies me) of life. 8. If I were conscious to myself of any fault, I should endure (it) patiently” (*say* with unruffled mind). 9. Then Æsop: “Listen,” said he. 10. “If you suffer these evils although you have committed no fault, what do you think you will suffer if you do wrong?” (*say* shall have sinned). 11. Thus the slave was persuaded (*say* it was persuaded to the slave) not to² run-away.

¹ What single word = “if . . . not”?

² How will you translate “not to” here?

LATIN-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

ABBREVIATIONS, &c.

1. The ordinary abbreviations are used, *e.g.*, m. = masculine, f. = feminine, n. = neuter, Acc. = Accusative, &c.
2. When Acc., Gen., Dat., or Abl. follows a word it means that this word takes the Accusative, Genitive, Dative, or Ablative respectively, *e.g.*, careō, *lack* [Abl.] means that careō takes the Ablative.
3. Numbers in brackets after a Noun or Verb refer to the Declension or Conjugation respectively, *e.g.* avis (3), means that avis belongs to the Third Declension; other numbers refer to the extracts in the Reader, *e.g.*, condō, *lay* (13), means that in Extract 13 condō = *lay*.
4. The words in square brackets following the meanings are *derivatives*, and are intended as props for the memory, not of course as translations, *e.g.*, audiō, *hear* [*audience*]. F. in square brackets means "French".

A.

ā, ab, abs (Abl.), <i>from, by; on the side of.</i>	ac-cēdō (3), <i>come to, be added.</i>
ab-dicō (1), <i>disown; sē abdicāre magistrātū, to resign an office.</i>	accidit, <i>it happens, it happened.</i>
ab-dūcō (3), <i>lead away.</i>	ac-cipiō (-cēpī, -ceptum, 3), <i>receive, learn.</i>
ab-eō, <i>go away, depart.</i>	ac-commodō (1), <i>fit to [accommodate].</i>
ab-horreō (2), <i>shrink back, be inconsistent with.</i>	ac-cubō (1), <i>lie down.</i>
ab-jiciō (-jēcī, -jectum, 3), <i>cast away, thrown down [abject].</i>	accūsō (1), <i>charge, accuse.</i>
ab-nuō (-nuī, -nuitum, 3), <i>refuse.</i>	accūsātor (-ōr-, 3), <i>accuser.</i>
ab-ripiō (-ripuī, -reptum, 3), <i>snatch away.</i>	ācer (ācris, ācre), <i>keen.</i>
abs-cēdō (3), <i>withdraw, retire.</i>	acerb-us (-a, -um), <i>sour.</i>
absens (-nt-), <i>absent.</i>	Achill-ēs (3), <i>Achilles (son of Peleus and of Thetis).</i>
abstinentia, <i>self-control, abstinence.</i>	aciēs (5), f., <i>line of battle.</i>
abs-trahō (3), <i>draw away, withdraw.</i>	ac-quirō (-quisivī, -quisitum, 3), <i>add to, acquire, get.</i>
abundō (1), <i>be full, abound.</i>	acūt-us (-a, -um), <i>sharp [acute].</i>
āc, <i>and.</i>	ad (Acc.), <i>to, up to, till, near, for, with regard to</i> (16).
Acadēmici, <i>members of the Academy (or University).</i>	ad-amō (1), <i>fall in love with.</i>
	ad-dicō (3), <i>adjudge, sentence.</i>
	ad-dō (-didī, -ditum, 3), <i>put to, add.</i>

ad-dūcō (3), *bring (to)*.
 adeō, *to such an extent*.
 ad-eō, *go to, visit, accost*.
 ad-fātus (-fārī), *having addressed*.
 ad-ferō, *see af-ferō*.
 ad-hibeō (2), *use, apply*.
 adhūc, *up to this, still*.
 aditus (4), m., *entrance*.
 ad-jungō (3), *join to*.
 ad-juvō (-jūvī, -jūtum, 1), *help*.
 ad-minister (2), *attendant, assistant*.
 ad-ministrō (1), *take charge of, manage*.
 ad-mittō (3), *let in, admit (to audience)*.
 admodum, *quite, very*.
 admonitiō (-ōn-, 3), f., *suggestion; admonition*.
 ad-moveō (2), *move to, offer*.
 ad-optō (1), *choose, adopt*.
 ad-ōrō (1), *worship, adore*.
 ad-sum, *be present*.
 adulescens (-nt-, 3), *youth, young man*.
 adulescentulus (2), *a mere youth*.
 adulator (1), *flatter [adulation]*.
 ad-ūrō (3), *burn, scorch, burn up*.
 ad-veniō (4), *come up, arrive*.
 ad-ventō (1), *advance, approach*.
 adversārius (2), *opponent*.
 adversum, adversus (Acc.), *against*.
 advers-us (-a, -um), *in front; unfavourable, adverse*.
 ad-vertō (3), *turn to*.
 ad-volō (1), *fly thither*.
 aeger (-a, -um), *sick, ill*.
 aegrē, *with difficulty*.
 aemulor (1), *rival, emulate*.
 aēn-us (-a, -um), *of bronze; aenum* (18), *a bronze vessel (in which the purple colour was prepared by the dyers)*.
 Aeol-ēs (3), *Aeolians*.
 aequāl-is (-e), *equal; of same age, contemporary*.

aequitās (-āt-, 3), f., *fairness, equity*.
 aequ-us (-a, -um), *even, equal*.
 aequor (aequor-, 3), n., *level surface; calm sea, sea*.
 āēr (āer-, 3), m., *air [aerial]*.
 aesculētum (2), n., *oak-forest*.
 aestās (aestāt-, 3), f., *summer*.
 aestuōs-us (-a, -um), *burning*.
 Āfer (-a, -um), *African*.
 affectō (1), *aim at [affect]*.
 af-ferō, *bring to, cause*.
 af-ficiō (-fēcī, -fectum, 3), *grace with, visit with, affect*.
 af-firmō (1), *assert, affirm*.
 affluentia (1), f., *profusion [affluence]*.
 Agamemnōn (Agamemnon-, 3), *Agamemnon (son of Atreus and brother of Menelaus)*.
 age, *come!*
 ag-gredior (-gressus sum, 3), *attack*.
 agil-is (-e), *active, nimble, agile*.
 agmen (agmin-, 3), n., *line of march, line*.
 agnoscō (agnōvī, agnitum, 3), *recognise*.
 agō (ēgī, actum, 3), *drive, lead; do; pursue* (13).
 aiō (Gr. § 248), *say*.
 āla (1), f., *wing*.
 ālāt-us (-a, -um), *winged*.
 Alcest-is (3), *Alcestis*.
 āles (alit-, 3), m. and f., *bird*.
 Alexander (2), *Alexander*.
 aliēn-us (-a, -um), *another's; strange [alien]*.
 aliter, *otherwise*.
 ali-us (-a, -ud), *other, another*.
 aliquandō, *at some time or another, once*.
 aliquantum, *somewhat*.
 ali-quī (-qua, -quod), *some, any*.
 ali-quis (-quid), *someone, something*.
 al-ligō (1), *bind to, tie up, fasten*.
 al-loquor, (-locūtus, 3), *speak to, address*.

- al-lūdō (3), *jest*; allūdēns (24), *playing on the word*.
- alō (aluī, altum, 3), *nourish*.
- altē, *on high, highly; soundly* (8).
- alter (-a, -um), *the other (of two)*.
- altern-us (-a, -um), *every other; alternis, by turns, alternately*.
- alt-us (-a, -um), *high, deep*.
- amb-eō, *go round, court*.
- ambigu-us (-a, -um), *uncertain, ambiguous; ambiguum . . . Salamīna futūram (14, C), that S. should be (a name) of doubtful import*.
- ambulō (1), *walk*.
- amicus (2), m., *friend [amicable]*.
- amn-is (3), m., *torrent, river*.
- amō (1), *like, love [amatory]*.
- amor (amōr-, 3), m., *love [amorous]*, amplius, *more, again*.
- an, or, *whether* (25).
- anceps (ancipit-), *doubtful*.
- ancilla (1), *maid-servant [ancillary]*.
- angelic-us (-a, -um), *angelic*.
- angelus (2), *angel*.
- Anglī (2), *Angles, English*.
- angu-is (3), m. and f., *snake*.
- anhēlitus (4), m., *breathing*.
- anima (1), f., *life, soul*.
- anim-ad-vertō (-vertī, -versum, 3), *turn one's mind to, observe*.
- animal (animāl-, 3), n., *animal*.
- animus (2), m., *mind, soul, consciousness* (12 B).
- an-nuō (3), *assent*.
- annus (2), m., *year [annual]*.
- ante (Acc.), *before [anterior]*.
- ante (Adv.), *before*.
- ante-ferō, *prefer*.
- ante-pōnō (3), *set before, prefer*.
- antīquitās (-āt-, 3), f., *olden time, antiquity*.
- antīqu-us, *old, ancient [antique]*.
- aper (2), m., *wild boar*.
- aper-iō (-uī, -tum, 4), *open*.
- ap-pāreō (2), *become visible, appear*.
- ap-pāret, *it is evident*.
- ap-parō (1), *get ready, prepare*.
- appellō (1), *call, call on; appellat . . . quod sibi monstret iter (16), asks . . . what way he shows him*.
- ap-petō (3), *covet [appetite]*.
- Apollō (Apollin-, 3), *Apollo*.
- ap-pōnō (3), *put to [apposition]*.
- ap-propinquō (1), *draw near, approach*.
- aptō (1), *fit, put on*.
- apud (Acc.), *near, at, by, with, among; apud Livium, in Livy*.
- aqua (1), f., *water [aquarium]*.
- aquātiō (-ōn-, 3), f., *watering-place*.
- arbor (arbor-, 3), f., *tree*.
- arbitror (1), *deem, think [arbitrate]*.
- arcess-ō (-īvī, -ītum, 3), *summon*.
- Archimēd-ēs (3), *Archimedes (a celebrated mathematician of Syracuse)*.
- arcus (4), m., *bow*.
- ardeō (arsī, arsum, 2), *burn [ardent]*.
- argentārius (2), *banker*.
- argentāria (1), f., *vocation of a banker*.
- argentum (2), n., *silver [F., argent]*.
- argu-ō (-ī, 3), *accuse, prove, argue*.
- ārid-us (-a, -um), *withered, arid*.
- ariēs (ariet-, 3), m., *ram*.
- arma (2, pl.), n., *arms*.
- armō (1), *arm*.
- ar-rēpō (-repsī, -reptum, 3), *creep to*.
- ar-rīpiō (-ripuī, -reptum, 3), *seize, snatch*.
- ars (art-, 3), f., *skill, craft, art*.
- Artaxerx-ēs (3), *Artaxerxes (name of several Persian kings)*.
- arti-fex (-fic-, 3), *craftsman, artificer*.
- artificium (2), n., *skill, craft [artifice]*.

arx (arc-, 3), f., *citadel*.
 as-cendō (-cendī, -censum, 3), *go up, ascend, embark*.
 asellus (2), m., *little ass*.
 asinārius (2), *donkey driver*.
 asinus (2), m., *ass, donkey*.
 aspectus (4), m., *look, aspect*.
 asper (-a, -um), *rough, severe*.
 a-spiciō (-spexī, -spectum, 3), *behold* [*aspect*].
 as-sequor (-secūtus sum, 3), *get, attain to*.
 at, *but*.
 Athēnae (1, pl.), f., *Athens*.
 Athēniens-is, *Athenian*.
 athlēta (1), *wrestler, athlete*.
 atque, *and*.
 Attic-us (-a, -um), *of Attica, Attic*.
 at-tingō (-tigī, -tactum, 3), *touch, reach*.
 at-trahō (3), *draw to, attract*.
 auctor (auctōr-, 3), *maker, founder, leader, author*.
 auctōritās (āt-, 3), f., *influence, authority*.
 audacter, *boldly*.
 audax (-āc-), *bold* [*audacious*].
 audeō (ausus sum, 2), *dare*.
 audiō (4), *hear* [*audience*].
 au-ferō (abs-tulī, ab-lātum, au-ferre), *bear off, remove*.
 august-us (-a, -um), *statelily, august*.
 Aulis (Aulid-. 3), f., *Aulis (a seaport town in Boeotia)*.
 aura (1), f., *breeze*.
 aur-is (3), f., *ear* [*aurist*].
 aurum (2), n., *gold* (F., or).
 aus-cultō (1), *listen to*.
 auspex (auspic-, 3), *augur; founder, protector* (14).
 aut, *either, or*.
 autem, *however, but, now*.
 auxilium (2), n., *help* [*auxiliary*].

ā-vehō (3), *carry off*.
 ā-vertō (3), *turn away, drive away* [*avert*].
 av-is (3), f., *bird*.
 ā-vocō (1), *call away*.
 ā-volō (1), *fly away*.
 avunculus (2), *mother's brother, uncle*.

B.

balineum (2), n., *bath*.
 barbar-us (-a, -um), *foreign, barbarous*.
 beāt-us (-a, -um), *happy, blessed*.
 bellē, *prettily, neatly*.
 bellō (1), *make war*.
 bellum (2), n., *war*.
 bēlua (1), f., *beast, monster*.
 beneficium (2), n., *kindness, benefit*.
 benevolentia (1), f., *good will, benevolence*.
 benignē, *kindly*.
 benign-us (-a, -um), *kind, gracious, benign*.
 bestia (1), f., *beast, animal*.
 bestiola (1), f., *little animal*.
 bib-ō (-ī, 3), *drink; currentēs bibere* (19), *drink as they run*.
 bīn-ī (-ae, -a), *two apiece, two*.
 bland-us (-a, -um), *kind, pleasant* [*bland*].
 Boeōtīi (2), *Boeotians*.
 bon-us (-a, -um), *good, loyal*.
 bōs (bov-, 3), m. and f., *ox, cow*.
 brev-is (-e), *short, brief; brevī, in a short time*.
 brevitās (-āt-, 3), f., *brevity*.

C.

cadō (cecidī, cāsum, 3), *fall*.
 caec-us (-a, -um), *blind*.
 caed-ēs (3), f., *slaughter*.
 caed-ō (cecidī, caesum, 3), *beat, kill*.
 caelest-is (-e), *heavenly, celestial*.

- caelum (2), n., *sky, heaven* [F., *ciel*].
 caerule-us (-a, -um), *dark blue, dark green, azure*.
 Caesar (Caesar-, 3), *C. Julius Caesar*.
 calamitās (-āt-, 3), f., *disaster, calamity*.
 calceus (2), m., *shoe*.
 callid-us (-a, -um), *wily, crafty*.
 calor (calōr-, 3) m., *heat*.
 Campān-us (-a, -um), *of Campania*.
 candid-us (-a, -um), *white, fair*.
 can-is (3), m. and f., *dog*.
 canō (cecīnī, cantum, 3), *sing*.
 cantō (1), *sing*.
 capillus (2), m., *hair*.
 capiō (cēpī, captum, 3), *take* [*captivate*].
 capitāl-is (-e), *capital*.
 captīvus (2), *prisoner, captive*.
 caput (capit-, 3), n., *head; chapter* (23).
 carcer (carcer-, 3), m., *prison*.
 careō (2), *be without, lack* [Abl.].
 cāritās (-āt-, 3), f., *love, affection*.
 carmen (carmin-, 3), n., *song, poem, ode*.
 carō (carn-, 3), f., *flesh* [*carnal*].
 carp-ō (-sī-, tum, 3), *pluck; enjoy, spend*.
 Carthāginien-sis, *Carthaginian*.
 Carthāgō (Carthāgin-, 3), f., *Carthage*.
 cār-us (-a, -um), *dear*.
 castra (2, pl.), n., *camp* [*Chester*].
 cāsus (4), m., *fall, misfortune, chance*.
 catēna (1), f., *chain*.
 causa (1), *reason, cause; causā, for the sake of*.
 cautē, *cautiously*.
 cavillor (1), *jeer, censure* [*cavil*].
 cēdō (cessī, cessum, 3), *go away, yield*.
 celeritās (-āt-, 3), f., *speed* [*celerity*].
 celeriter, *quickly*.
 cels-us (-a, -um), *high*.
 cēna (1), f., *supper*.
 census (4), m., *registering, census; wealth, fees* (18).
 centuriō (-ōn-, 3), *captain, centurion*.
 cēra (1), f., *wax*.
 Cerēs (Cerer-, 3), *Ceres, goddess of agriculture*.
 cernō (crēvī, crētum, 3), *perceive*.
 certāmen (-in-, 3), n., *contest*.
 certē, *assuredly, certainly*.
 cert-us (-a, -um), *sure, certain; certus Apollō* (14), *Apollo that lies not*.
 cerva (1), f., *hind*.
 cervus (2), m., *stag*.
 cēter-ī (-ae, -a), *the other, the rest*.
 chorda (1), f., *string, chord*.
 cibus (2), m., *food*.
 Cicerō (Cicerōn-, 3), *Cicero* [*cicerone*].
 cicōnia (1), *stork* [F. *cicogne*].
 cieō (cīvī, citum, 2), *move; call upon*.
 Cineās (1, Gr. § 20), *Cineas*.
 circā (Acc.), *around, about*.
 circiter (Adv.), *about*.
 circulus (2), m., *circle; company*.
 circum (Acc.), *around*.
 circum-dūcō (3), *lead round*.
 circum-eō, *go round*.
 circum-veniō (4), *surround, beset*.
 citharizō (1), *play on the guitar*.
 cito, *quickly*.
 cīvīl-is (-e), *civil*.
 cīv-is (3), *citizen*.
 cīvītās (-āt-, 3), f., *state, nation* (11).
 clam, *secretly*.
 clāmō (1), *cry out, exclaim*.
 clāmor (clāmōr-, 3), m., *shout*.
 clārē, *clearly; illustriously*.
 clār-us (-a, -um), *illustrious*.
 claud-us (-a, -um), *lame*.
 clēmens (-nt-), *mild, kind, clement*.
 clēmentia, *mercy, clemency*.
 cliens (client-, 3), *client*.
 Clīniās (1, Gr. § 20), *Clinias*.
 clipeus (2), m. (round) *shield*.

- clitellae (1, pl.), f., *pack-saddle*.
 coepī (Gr. § 243), *I have begun, began*.
 cog-noscō (-nōvī, -nitum, 3), *recognise*.
 cōgō (co-ēgī, co-actum, 3), *compel*.
 co-hērēs (-hērēd-, 3), *co-heir*.
 cohors (cohort-, 3), f. *cohort*.
 col-laudō (1), *praise highly*.
 collēga (1), *colleague*.
 collocō (1), *place [collocate]*.
 collum (2), n., *neck [collar]*.
 colus (2), f., *distaff*.
 colō (coluī, cultum, 3), *worship*.
 comes (comit-, 3), *companion*.
 cōmitās (-āt-, 3), f., *courtesy*.
 cōmiter, *courteously*.
 cōm-is (-e), *courteous*.
 com-memorō (1), *relate*.
 com-mittō (3), *entrust, commit; fight*
 (17).
 com-monstrō (1), *point out*.
 commūn-is (-e), *common*.
 com-periō (-perī, -pertum, 4), *find out,*
ascertain.
 com-pleō (-plēvī, -plētum, 2), *fulfil,*
complete.
 complexus (4), m., *embrace*.
 complūr-ēs (-a), *several, many*.
 com-pōnō (-posuī, -positum, 3), *put*
together, compose.
 com-prehendō, *seize*.
 con-cēdō (3), *withdraw; yield; grant*.
 con-cid-ō (-ī, 3), *fall down*.
 concinn-us (-a, -um), *elegant, neat*.
 concitō (1), *rouse up, excite*.
 con-crēdō (3), *entrust*.
 con-cursus (4), m., *a running together,*
concourse, assembly.
 condiciō (-ōn-, 3), *condition, position*.
 con-discipulus (2), *school-fellow*.
 con-dō (-didī, ditum, 3), *put together;*
build; lay (13).
 con-dōnō (1), *give up; pardon*.
 con-ferō, *betake*.
 confessiō (-on-, 3), *confession*.
 confestim, *immediately*.
 con-ficiō (-fēcī, -fectum, 3), *accomplish;*
wear out (15).
 con-firmō (1), *strengthen, confirm*.
 con-gredior (-gressus sum, 3), *come*
together, engage.
 con-jiciō (-jēcī, -jectum, 3), *throw, cast*.
 cōnor (1), *try, endeavour*.
 consensiō (-ōn-, 3), f., *agreement, consent*.
 con-sequor (3), *attain to*.
 consessus (4), m., *assembly*.
 con-sīdō (-sēdī, -sessum, 3), *sit down*
settle.
 consilium (2), n., *advise, counsel*.
 con-sistō (-stitī, -stitum, 3), *halt, make*
a stand.
 conspectus (4), m., *sight, view*.
 con-spiciō (-spexī, -spectum, 3), *get*
sight of, observe.
 conspīcor (1), *get sight of, descry*.
 con-stitu-ō (-stituī, -stitūtum, 3), *settle,*
appoint [constitution].
 consuētūdō (consuētūdin-, 3), f., *cus-*
tom; companionship.
 consul (consul-, 3), *consul*.
 consul-ō (-uī, -tum, 3), *consult*.
 con-sūmō (3), *devour, consume, destroy*.
 con-summō (1), *sum up, finish, con-*
summate.
 con-temnō (-tempī, -temptum, 3),
scorn, despise, contemn.
 con-tendō (3), *strive earnestly, go*
hastily, contend against.
 contentiō (contentiōn-, 3), f., *striving*.
 content-us (-a, -um), *contented*.
 con-tex-ō (-uī, -tum, 3), *weave together*.
 continens (-nt-), *temperate, continent*.
 con-tineō (-tinuī, -tentum, 2), *keep*.

- con-tingit (-tigit), *it happens*.
 continu-us (-a, -um), *uninterrupted*.
 contrā [Acc.], *against*; as Adv., *on the other hand*.
 con-trahō (3), *draw together, contract*.
 contrāri-us (-a, -um), *opposite, contrary*.
 contumācia (1), f., *insolence, obstinacy* [contumacy].
 contumēlia (1), f., *insult, contumely*.
 con-veniō (4), *come together*; *go to see*; *suīt*; *convenire in Alcibiadem* (9), *to be applicable to (to point to) Alc.*
 con-vertō (3), *turn round, change*; *translate* [convert].
 convīvium (2), n., *entertainment*.
 con-vocō (1), *summon, convoke*.
 cōpia (1), f., *plenty, abundance, copiousness*; *cōpiae, forces*.
 coquō (coxī, coctum, 3), *cook, boil*.
 cōram [Abl.], *in presence of*.
 eorcodilus (= crocodilus, 2), m., *crocodile*.
 Corinthus (2), f., *Corinth*.
 cornū (4), n., *horn, antler*; *wing* (17).
 corōna (1), f., *garland* [crown].
 corpus (corpor-, 3), n., *body* [corpse].
 cor-rōdō (3), *gnaw through*.
 cor-rumpō (3), *spoil, corrupt*.
 crās, *to-morrow*.
 creātor (-ōr-, 3), *creator*.
 crēber (-a, -um), *frequent, quick*.
 crēbrō, *repeatedly*.
 crēd-ō (-idī, -itum, 3), *trust, believe* [creed].
 creō (1), *create*.
 crepida (1), f., *sandal*.
 crepusculum (2), n., *twilight*; *crepusculō, at dusk*.
 crescō (crēvī, crētum, 3), *grow, increase*.
 Crēta (1), f., *Crete*.
 crūdēl-is (-e), *cruel*.
 crūdēliter, *cruelly*.
 cruor (cruōr-, 3), m., *blood, gore*.
 crūs (erūr-, 3), n., *leg*.
 cub-ō (-uī, -itum, 1), *lie down*.
 culex (culic-, 3), m., *gnat, midge*.
 culpa (1), f., *fault* [culprit].
 culter (2), m., *knife*.
 cultus (colō), *cultivated*.
 cum [Abl.], *together with, with*.
 eumulō (1), *heap up, increase*.
 cunctor (1), *delay*.
 cupiditās (-āt-, 3), f., *desire, covetousness, cupidity*.
 cupīdō (-in-, 3), f., *desire*.
 cupid-us (-a, -um), *desirous*.
 cupiō (-īvī, -itum, 3), *long for, desire*.
 cūra (1), f., *care, anxiety*.
 cūria (1), f., *senate-house*.
 currō (eucurrī, cursum, 3), *run, fly*.
 currus (4), m., *chariot, car*.
 cursō (1), *run about*.
 cursus (4), m., *a running, run*.
 custōdia (1), f., *watch, guard*; *prison* [custody].
 custōs (custōd-, 3), *guardian, custodian*.
 cut-is (3), f., *skin*.
 Cyclops (Cyclōp-), *Cyclops*.
 cymba (1), f., *boat*.
 Cŷzicen-us (-a, -um), *of Cyzicus*.
- D.**
- damnōs-us (-a, -um), *destructive*.
 Daunias (-ad-, 3), f., *Daunia, Apulia*.
 Dāvus, *a name given to slaves*.
 dē [Abl.], *down from, from*; *about*; *over* (17).
 dea (1), *goddess*.
 dēbeō (2), *owe, ought*.

- dē-cantō* (1), *sing off, repeat, recite.*
dē-cēdō (3), *depart; die [decease].*
decem-vir (2), *decemvir (one of ten com-
missioners).*
dē-cerp-ō (-sī, -tum, 3), *pluck off, gather.*
dec-et (-uit, 2), *it becomes.*
dē-cidō (-cidī, 3), *fall down.*
dē-clārō (1), *make clear, set forth, de-
clare.*
decor (decōr-, 3), m., *grace, comeliness.*
decus (decor-, 3), n., *glory.*
dē-cutiō (-cussī, -cussum, 3), *strike
down.*
dē-dō (-didī, -ditum, 3), *give up, devote.*
dē-dūcō (3), *bring away, take home.*
dē-fatīgō (1), *wearry out.*
dēfensor (dēfensōr-, 3), *defender.*
dē-ferō, *carry down, convey.*
dē-fessus (dē-fetiscor), *wearied.*
dē-ficiō (-fēcī, -fectum, 3), *fail, revolt.*
dē-figō (3), *fasten down.*
dēgō (dēgī, 3), *pass the time, live.*
de-inde, *thereupon, afterwards, then.*
dē-jiciō (-jēcī, -jectum, 3), *throw down
[dejected].*
dēlectō (1), *please, charm.*
dē-ligō (-lēgī, -lectum, 3), *choose.*
dēmīssus (dē-mittō), *lowered, low; dē-
missior* (13), *too low.*
dē-mittō (-mīsī, -missum, 3), *send down.*
dēnique, *lastly, to sum up.*
dens-us (-a, -um), *thick, dense.*
dē-nuntiō (1), *announce, command,
intimate.*
dē-pellō (-pulī, -pulsum, 3), *drive
away.*
dē-pingō (3), *paint, depict.*
dē-portō (1), *carry away.*
dē-poscō (3), *demand, require.*
dē-scend-ō (-ī, -scensum, 3), *go down,
descend; have recourse* (7, B.).
- dē-scribō* (3), *write out, finish.*
dē-serō (3), *forsake, desert.*
dēsīderō (1), *wish for, desire.*
dē-sinō (-sī, -situm, 3), *cease.*
dē-sistō (-stitī, -stitum, 3), *desist.*
dē-spērō (1), *despair.*
dē-spiciō (-spexī, -spectum, 3), *look
down upon, despise.*
dē-spondeō (-spondī, -sponsum, 2), *be-
troth.*
destinō (1), *propose, intend, adjudge,
destine.*
dē-sum, *fail, be wanting [Dat.].*
dē-terō (3), *wear away.*
dētrīmentum (2), n., *loss, damage.*
dē-trītus, P. Ptep. of *dē-terō.*
deus (2), m., *a god, God.*
dē-versor (1), *lodge.*
dēversōriūm (2), n., *inn.*
dē-vinciō (4), *bind down, attach.*
dē-vincō (3), *vanquish utterly.*
dē-vorō (1), *swallow down, devour.*
dē-voveō (-vōvī, -vōtum, 2), *vow, de-
vote; curse* (13).
dexter (-a, -um), *right.*
dīc, *Imperative of dīcō.*
diciō (diciōn-, 3), f., *rule, sway.*
dīcō (dixī, dictum, 3), *say, speak,
mention* (16).
dicitō (1), *say often, keep saying.*
dictus (dīcō), *said, called; tellūs ā
nōmine dicta* (13), *the land was
called after the name.*
dīēs (5), m. or f., *day, time.*
dif-ferō (dis-tulī, dī-lātum, dif-ferre),
scatter; defer, delay.
dif-ficil-is (-e), *hard, difficult; cross-
grained.*
dif-fidō (-fīsus sum, 3), *distrust.*
digitus (2), m., *finger, cubit.*
dignitās (-āt-, 3), f., *worth, dignity.*

dign-us (-a, -um), *worthy* [Abl.].
 dī-lacerō (1), *tear in pieces*.
 dī-laniō (1), *tear to pieces*.
 dilect-us (-a, -um), *beloved*.
 diligens (-nt-), *careful, diligent*.
 diligenter, *carefully, diligently*.
 diligentia (1), f., *care, diligence*.
 dīmīcō (1), *struggle, strive*.
 dī-mittō (3), *let go, quit* (6, C.).
 Diomedōn (-ont-, 3), *Diomedon*.
 Dīs (Dīt-, 3), *Dis, Pluto*.
 discō (didicī, 3), *learn*.
 dis-cēdō (-cessī, -cessum, 3), *go away, disperse*.
 disciplīna (1), f., *teaching*.
 discipulus (2), *pupil, disciple*.
 discō (didicī, 3), *learn*.
 discrīmen, (-in-, 3), n., *crisis, danger*.
 dis-cutiō (-cussī, -cussum, 3), *shatter, dissipate*.
 disert-us (-a, -um), *eloquent*.
 dis-pliceō (2), *be displeasing, displease* [Dat.].
 dis-putō (1), *discuss, argue, dispute*.
 dis-serō (-uī, -tum, 3), *discourse*.
 diū (Adv.), *long, for a long time*.
 diūtīn-us (-a, -um), *lasting long*.
 dictō (1), *dictate*.
 dīves (dīvit-, 3), *rich*.
 dīvīn-us (-a, -um), *god-like, divine*.
 dīvitīae (1, pl.), f., *riches*.
 dō (dedī, datum, dare), *give*.
 doceō (docuī, doctum, 2), *teach*.
 docilitās (docilitāt-, 3), f., *teachableness, docility*.
 doctrīna (1), f., *learning [doctrine]*.
 doct-us, (-a, -um), *learned [doctor]*.
 dolor (dolōr-, 3), m., *pain, grief, sorrow* [F. *douleur*].
 dominus (2), *master, owner* [domineer].

domus (Gr., § 54), f., *house*; domī, *at home*; domum, *homewards*; domō, *from home*.
 dōnec, *as long as, until*.
 dōnum (2), n., *gift* [F. *don*].
 Dōriens-ēs (3), *Dorians*.
 dormiō (4), *sleep* [dormitory].
 druid-ēs (3), *Druids*.
 dubi-us (-a, -um), *doubtful*; dubium (2), n., *doubt*.
 dūcō (duxī, ductum, 3), *lead; consider; pass* (23); in mātrimōnium dūcō, *marry a wife*.
 dulcēdō (-in-, 3), f., *sweetness*.
 dulc-is (-e), *sweet* [F. *doux*].
 dum, *while*.
 dūmētum (2), n., *thicket*.
 dux (duc-, 3), *leader, guide, general* [F. *duc*; E. *duke*].

E.

ē, ex [Abl.], *out of, of, from*.
 ē-dīcō (3), *give orders* [edict].
 ē-dūcō (3), *lead out* [educer].
 ē-dō (-didī, -ditum, 3), *bring forth, produce*.
 ef-fugiō (3), *flee forth, escape*.
 ef-fundō (3), *pour out* [effusion].
 ef-fūtiō (4), *blab out*.
 egeō (2), *need* [Abl.].
 ego, *I*.
 ē-gredior (-gressus sum, 3), *go forth* [egress].
 ēgregi-ūs (-a, -um), *remarkable*.
 ēlegans (-nt-), *choice, neat, refined*.
 elephantus (2), m., *elephant*.
 Ēlis (Ēlid-, 3), f., *Elis*.
 ēloquentia (1), f., *eloquence*.
 ē-mendō (1), *correct, emend*.
 ē-mittō (3), *send forth, emit*.

- emō (ēmī, emptum, 3), *buy*.
 enim, *for*
 eō, *thither, to that point*.
 eō (īvī and īi, itum, īre), *go*.
 eōdem, *to the same place*.
 ephēbus (2), m., *Greek youth from
 eighteen to twenty*.
 Ēpirōtēs (1, Gr., § 20), *a native of
 Epirus*.
 epulae (1, pl.), f., *banquet*.
 eques (equit-, 3), *horseman, knight*.
 equitātus (4), m., *cavalry*.
 ergō, *therefore*.
 ē-rigō (-rexī, -rectum, 3), *raise up,
 arouse [erect]*.
 ē-ripiō (-ripuī, -reptum, 3), *snatch
 away*.
 error (errōr-, 3), m., *mistake, error*.
 ē-rudiō (4), *instruct, teach*.
 ē-ruō (3), *draw out, rescue*.
 et, *and, both*.
 etiam, *even, also*.
 Euripid-ēs (3), *Euripides*.
 Evangelium (2), n., *Gospel*.
 ē-ventus (4), m., *issue, event*.
 ē-vertō (-vertī, -versum, 3), *overturn*.
 ē-volō (1), *fly out*.
 ex, ē [Abl.], *out of, of, from*.
 ex-animō (1), *deprive of air; exanimor,
 die*.
 ex-cēdō (3), *withdraw, depart*.
 excellenter, *excellently*.
 ex-cipiō (-cēpī, -ceptum, 3), *except;
 receive*.
 ex-citō (1), *rouse up, excite*.
 ex-clāmō (1), *cry out, exclaim*.
 ex-cūsō (1), *excuse*.
 ex-cutiō (-cussī, -cussum, 3), *shake off*.
 exemplar (-ār-, 3), n., *copy; model (18)*.
 ex-eō, *go out*.
 exerceō (2), *practise, exercise*.
 exercitātiō (-on-, 3), f., *exercise*.
 exercitāt-us (-a, -um), *well versed,
 practised*.
 exercitus (4), m., *army*.
 ex-hālō (1), *breathe out, exhale*.
 ex-igō (-ēgī, -actum, 3), *pass, spend*.
 exigu-us (-a, -um), *small, tiny*.
 exil-is (-e), *feeble, wretched*.
 eximi-us (-a, -um), *extraordinary*.
 ex-istimō (1), *judge, deem, think*.
 ex-onerō (1), *unload, spin off (18)*.
 ex-ornō (1), *deck out*.
 expediō (4), *disentangle, set free*.
 experior (expertus sum, 4), *try, ex-
 perience*.
 ex-piō (1), *expiate; appease*.
 ex-plicō (1), *unfold*.
 explorātor (-ōr-, 3), *scout*.
 ex-primō (-pressī, -pressum, 3), *press
 out; express*.
 ex-pugnō (1), *take by storm*.
 exsilium (2), n., *exile*.
 ex-sistō (-stitī, -stitum, 3), *come forth,
 spring up, arise*.
 exspectātiō (-ōn-, 3), f., *expectation*.
 ex-splendescō (-splenduī, 3), *shine
 forth*.
 ex-stinguō (-stinxi-, -stinctum, 3), *put
 out, extinguish; put to death*.
 ex-stō (-stitī, -stitum, 1), *stand out*.
 ex-struō (-struxī, -structum, 3), *build
 up*.
 ex-terreō (2), *frighten greatly*.
 ex-tollō (3), *lift up; extol*.
 ex-trahō (3), *draw out, extract*.
 extrēm-us (-a, -um), *outmost, last,
 extreme*.
 F.
 fābula (1), f., *story, play, fable*.
 fābulōs-us (-a, -um) *storied*.

- facēt-us (-a, -um), *elegant; witty, facetious*
 faciēs (5), f., *face*.
 facile, *easily*.
 facil-is (-e), *easy* [F., *facile*].
 facinus (facinor-, 3), n., *deed, crime*.
 faciō (fēcī, factum, 3), *carry on* (27, B).
 facilitās (-āt-, 3), f., *ease, facility; affability, good nature*.
 factum (faciō), n., *deed, exploit*.
 factum est, *it happened*.
 facultās (-āt-, 3), f., *means, power*.
 fallō (fefellī, falsum, 3), *deceive*.
 fam-ēs (3), f., *hunger* [*famine*].
 familia (1), f., *household, servants*.
 familiār-is (3), *friend*.
 familiār-is (-e), *domestic, family; intimate; rēs familiāris, property*.
 familiāritās (-āt-, 3), f., *friendship*.
 famulus (2), *attendant*.
 fatīgō (1), *weary* [*fatigue*].
 faveō (fāvī, fautum, 2), *favour* [Dat.].
 fēlix (fēlic-), *happy, lucky* [*felicity*].
 fenestra (1), f., *window* [F. *fenêtre*].
 fēriae (1, pl.), f., *holiday*.
 fer-us (-a, -um), *wild; fierce*.
 ferē, *almost, generally*.
 ferō (tulī, lātum, ferre), *bear, carry, endure; relate; obtain*.
 ferrum (2), n., *iron, weapon, sword* (20).
 festinō (1), *hasten*.
 fidēs (5), f., *faithfulness, faith*.
 fīgō (fixī, fixum, 3), *fix*.
 figūra (1), f., *shape, figure*.
 filia (1), *daughter* [F. *fille*].
 filius (2), *son* [F. *filis*, E. *filial*].
 fingō (finxī, fictum, 3), *shape, frame; feign*.
 finiō (4), *end, finish, settle* (7 O).
 fin-is (3), m. and f., *end; finēs, territory*.
 fiō (factus sum, fierī), *become, be made; fit, it happens*.
 firmitās (-āt-, 3), f., *strength, firmness*.
 firm-us (-a, -um), *strong, firm*.
 flamma (1), f., *flame*.
 fleō (flēvī, flētum, 2), *weep*.
 flōreō (2), *bloom, flourish*.
 flōs (flōr-, 3), m., *flower* [*floral*].
 fluctus (4), m., *billow* [*fluctuate*].
 flūmen (flūmin-, 3), n., *river*.
 flu-ō (-xī, -xum, 3), *flow*.
 foedus (foeder-, 3), n., *treaty*.
 fonticulum (2), n., *small spring*.
 forens-is (-e), *pertaining to the forum. public, forensic*.
 forma (1), f., *beauty, form*.
 formō (1), *fashion, form*.
 formōs-us (-a, -um), *beautiful*.
 fortasse, *perhaps*.
 forte, *by chance*.
 fort-is (-e), *strong, brave*.
 fortiter, *bravely, strongly*.
 fortūna (1), f., *fortune*.
 frangō (frēgī, fractum, 3) *break* [*fracture*].
 frāter (frātr-, 3), *brother* [F. *frère*, E. *friar*].
 fraudō (1), *deceive, defraud*.
 fraudulent-us (-a, -um), *deceitful*.
 fructus (4), m., *fruit*.
 frūgī (indecl. Adj.), *worthy, frugal*.
 fruor (fruitus sum, 3), *enjoy* [Abl.].
 frustror (1), *deceive*.
 frustum (2), n., *scrap*.
 fuga (1), f., *flight*.
 fugiō (fūgī, fugitum, 3), *flee, run away*.
 fugō (1), *put to flight*.
 fulmen (fulmin-), n., *thunderbolt*.
 fundō (fūdī, fūsum, 3), *pour* [*fuse*].
 fūr (fūr-, 3), *thief*.
 furibund-us (-a, -um), *enraged, full of rage*.
 furtum (2), n., *theft*.
 Fuscus (2), *a friend of Horace*.

G.

Gabii (2, pl.), a city of Latium 12 m. from Rome, now Castiglione.
 Gabin-us (a-, -um), of Gabii.
 gaudeō (gavisus sum, 2), rejoice.
 gena (1), f., cheek.
 generō (1), produce, generate.
 generōs-us (-a, -um), of good birth, noble [*generous*].
 genitor (genitōr-, 3), father, sire.
 gens (gent-, 3), f., race, family [*gentile*].
 genus (gener-, 3), n., race, kind, descent, family.
 Germānic-us (-a, -um), German.
 Germānia (1), f., Germany.
 gerō (gessī, gestum, 3), carry, wear; have (18); wage.
 gestus (4), m., attitude, gesture.
 gigās (gigant-, 3), giant.
 gignō (genuī, genitum, 3), produce.
 gladius (2), m., sword [F. *glaiue*].
 glōria (1), f., glory.
 glōrior (1), boast.
 glōriōs-us (-a, -um), glorious.
 grāculus (2), m., jackdaw.
 Graecē, in Greek.
 Graec-us (-a, -um), Greek.
 grand-is (e), great, noble, sublime.
 grassor (1), go about; attack, rage (against).
 grātia (1), f., favour, influence; charm, grace; grātis, without payment; grātiās agere, give thanks.
 grātiōs-us (-a, -um), influential.
 grāt-us (-a, -um), pleasing, welcome.
 gravātē, reluctantly.
 gavid-us (-a, -um), laden, heavy.
 grav-is (-e), heavy, serious [*grave*].
 gravitās (-āt-, 3), f., weight; seriousness, gravity.

gravō (1), weigh down, burden, annoy.
 gravor (1), take amiss.
 gregāri-us (-a, -um), common.
 grex (greg-, 3), m., flock.
 gymnīc-us (-a, -um), athletic.

H.

habeō (2), have, hold, consider.
 haerēs (haerēd-, 3), heir.
 haesitāre, stammer, hesitate.
 Hal-y-s (-yos, 3), m., a river in Asia Minor, now Kizil-Irmak.
 haruspex (haruspīc-, 3), augur.
 hastil-e (3), n., shaft of a spear.
 haud, not.
 hauriō, (hausī, haustum, 4), draw, drink up [*exhaust*].
 herba (1), f., herb.
 hercule, by Hercules.
 Hercul-ēs (3), son of Jupiter and Alcmena, the god of strength.
 herī, yesterday [F. *hier*].
 Hermēs (1), a head of the god Hermes.
 hēū, alas!
 hīc, here, hereupon.
 hīc (haec, hōc), this, the latter.
 hiems (hiem-, 3), f., winter.
 hilar-is (-e), cheerful.
 hilaritās (-āt-, 3), f., joyousness.
 hinc, hence, on this side (18).
 homō (homin-, 3), man, human being.
 honest-us (-a, -um), honourable, worthy.
 honōrificē, honourably.
 honōs, honor (honōr-, 3), m., office, preferment, respect, honour.
 hōra (1), f., hour.
 hortī (2, pl.), m., pleasure-garden.
 hortor (1), exhort.
 hortulus (2), m., little-garden; hortulī, garden-grounds.

hortus (2), m., *garden*.
 nospes (hospit-, 3), *host, guest*.
 hostia (1), f., *victim*.
 host-is (3), *enemy [hostile]*.
 hūc, *hither*.
 hūmānitās (-āt-, 3), f., *kindness, culture*.
 humus (4), f., *ground, soil*, sectus
 humum, *its soil irrigated (lit. cut
 as to the soil)*.
 h̄ydra (1), f., *Hydra or water-serpent*.
 Hydaspēs, *a river of India*.

I.

ibī, *there*.
 Īcari-us (-a, -um), *of Icarus*.
 idem (eadem, idem), *the same*.
 igitur, *therefore*.
 ignār-us (-a, -um), *ignorant*.
 ign-is (3), m., *fire [ignite]*.
 ignosco (ignōvī, ignōtum, 3), *pardon*
 [Dat.].
 ig-nōt-us (-a, -um), *unknown*.
 ill-e (-a, -ud), *that, the, the former*;
 illud Solōnis, *the saying of Solon*.
 illic, *there*.
 il-licō [=in locō], *on the spot; in-
 stantly*.
 illinc, *thence, on that side (17)*.
 il-lūcscō (-luxī, 3), *begin to shine*.
 imāgō (-in-, 3), f., *representation, pic-
 ture, image*.
 imber (imbr-, 3), m., *shower*.
 imitor (1), *copy, imitate*.
 immān-is (-e), *monstrous; savage*.
 im-mineō (2), *hang over, threaten [Dat.]*.
 im-misceō (2), *mingle with*.
 immolō (1), *sacrifice, immolate*.
 im-mortāl-is (-e), *undying, immortal*.
 impediō (4), *hamper, entangle*.
 imperātor (-ōr-, 3), *commander [em-
 peror]*.

imperātum (2), n., *command, order*.
 imperium (2), n., *rule, command*.
 imperō (1), *order [foll. by Dat. and
 with Subj.]*.
 impetrō (1), *gain a request*.
 impetus (4), m., *attack, onslaught*.
 im-pleō (-plēvī, -plētum), *fill*.
 implic-ō (-uī and -āvī, -itum and
 -ātum, 1), *infold, entangle*.
 im-plōrō (1), *entreat, implore*.
 im-pōnō (3), *put on, impose*.
 imprimīs, *especially*.
 im-prob-us (-a, -um), *bad, unprincipled*.
 imprūdens (-nt-), *unaware, unwary*.
 impudens (-nt-), *shameless, impudent*.
 im-putō (1), *reckon, boast of*.
 im-us (-a, -um), *lowest*.
 in [Acc.], *into, against*; [Abl.] *in, on,
 in the case of (1, C)*.
 inān-is (-e), *empty, void [inane]*.
 in-calescō (-caluī, 3), *grow warm*.
 incen-dō (-dī, -sum, 3), *kindle, inflame*.
 in-cidō (-cidī, 3), *fall into, fall upon,
 happen [incident]*.
 incitō (1), *stir up, arouse, incite*.
 in-clāmō (1), *call upon, call out*.
 in-clīnō (1), *incline*.
 in-cognit-us (-a, -um), *unknown*.
 incolum-is (-e), *safe, unharmed*.
 incūria (1), f., *carelessness*.
 inde, *from there, thence, hence (30)*.
 in-dicō (1), *show, indicate*.
 in-dīcō (3), *declare*.
 in-dignor (1), *be angry, be indignant*.
 in-dign-us (-a, -um), *unworthy [Abl.]*.
 indol-ēs (3), f., *native quality, disposi-
 tion*.
 in-dūcō (3), *lead into, induce*.
 in-duō (-duī, -dūtum, 3), *clothe [endue]*.
 in-erm-is (-e), *unarmed*.
 in-ers (-ert-), *sluggish, idle, inert*.
 in-ertia (1), f., *sloth, indolence*.

- in-facēt-us (-a, -um), *without humour, dull.*
- infans (-nt-, 3), *baby, infant.*
- in-fēlix (-īc-), *unhappy.*
- inferī (2, pl.), m., *the dead.*
- in-ferō, *wage.*
- in-flō (1), *inflate.*
- infrā (Adv.), *below, beneath.*
- ingenium (2), n., *natural disposition, character, genius.*
- ingens (-nt-), *huge, immense.*
- in-gredior (-gressus sum, 3), *enter.*
- in-hibeō (2), *keep back, hinder.*
- in-hospitāl-is (-e), *inhospitable.*
- in-imīc-us (-a, -um), *hostile; enemy.*
- initium (2), n., *beginning [initial].*
- in-jiciō (-jēcī, -jectum, 3), *throw into; cause, inspire [inject].*
- injūria (1), f., *wrong, injury.*
- in-just-us (-a, -um), *unjust.*
- in-nocens (-nt-), *harmless, innocent.*
- in-ops (-op-), *helpless, needy.*
- inquit, *says he, said he.*
- in-sideō (-sēdī, -sessum, 2), *sit upon; [Dat.].*
- insidiae (1, pl.), f., *snare, ambush, plot [insidious].*
- insidior (1), *lie in wait, plot.*
- insign-is (-e), *remarkable.*
- in-spiciō (-spexī, -spectum, 3), *look at, inspect.*
- in-stit-uō (-uī, -ūtum, 3), *appoint.*
- institūtum (2), n., *purpose, plan.*
- in-stō (-stitī, 1), *stand upon; approach.*
- in-struō (-struxī, -structum, 3), *build; furnish; draw up (17); instruct.*
- insula (1), f., *island, isle.*
- insultō (1), *leap upon, insult.*
- in-sum, *be in.*
- integer (-a, -um), *whole, unimpaired, uncorrupt (vitae, in life; 31, B.).*
- intel-legō (-lexī, -lectum, 3), *understand.*
- in-tendō (-tendī, -tentum, 3), *stretch out.*
- inter [Acc.], *between, among.*
- interdiū, *in the daytime.*
- interdum, *sometimes.*
- inter-ficiō (-fēcī, -fectum, 3), *kill.*
- interim, *in the meanwhile.*
- inter-imō (-ēmī, -emptum, 3), *destroy.*
- interior (-ōr-), *inner, interior.*
- interitus (4), m., *destruction.*
- interpellātor (-ōr-, 3), *intruder.*
- inter-rogō (1), *ask, interrogate.*
- intervallum (2), n., *space between, interval.*
- intrō (1), *enter.*
- intrō-dūcō (3), *lead within, introduce.*
- in-tueor (2), *gaze on [intuition].*
- intus, *within.*
- inventor (-ōr-, 3), *discoverer.*
- investigō (1), *search after, investigate.*
- in-vict-us (-a, -um), *unconquered.*
- invidia (1), f., *envy.*
- invitō (1), *invite.*
- in-vocō (1), *call on, invoke.*
- Iōn-ēs (3), *Ionians.*
- ips-e (-a, -um), *(him-, her-, it-) self.*
- īra (1), f., *anger, wrath, ire.*
- īrascor (īrātus sum, 3), *grow angry.*
- ir-rētiō (4), *entangle.*
- ir-rīdeō (-rīsī, -rīsum, 2), *laugh at.*
- ir-ruō (3), *rush into, make an attack (upon).*
- is (ea, id), *that; he (she, it).*
- ist-e (-a, -ud), *that (of yours).*
- ita, *in such a way, so.*
- Ītalia (1), f., *Italy.*
- Ītalī (2), *Italians.*
- itaque, *accordingly, and so.*

iter (itiner-, 3), n., *journey*; magnīs itineribus, *by forced marches*.
 iterō (1), *repeat*; iterāre aequor, *embark again upon the sea*.
 iterum, *a second time, again*.

J.

jaceō (jacuī, 2), *lie* [*ad-jacent*].
 jactans (-nt-), *boastful*.
 jactō (1), *toss*; *boast of* (31, A).
 jaculor (1), *hurl*.
 jaculum (2), n., *javelin*.
 jam, *already, now*.
 Jōann-ēs (3), *John*.
 jocor (1), *jest, joke*.
 jocus (2), m., *jest, joke, fun*.
 Juba (1), *a king of Numidia*.
 jubeō (jussī, jussum, 2), *order* [takes Acc. with Infin.].
 jūcund-us (-a, -um), *pleasant*.
 jūdex (jūdic-, 3), *judge*.
 jūdicium (2), n., *judgment, criticism*.
 jūdicō (1), *judge*.
 jugulō (1), *cut the throat, kill*.
 jungō (junxī, junctum, 3), *join*.
 Juppiter (Jov-, 3), *Jupiter, Jove*.
 jurgium (2), n., *quarrel*.
 jūs (jūr-, 3), n., *right*; *law-court*.
 jussum (2), n., *order*.
 jussus (4), m., *order*.

L.

labor (labōr-, 3), *toil, labour*.
 labōrō (1), *toil, work, labour, suffer*.
 Lacaena (1), *Spartan woman*.
 Lacedaemonius (2), *Spartan*.
 lacerō (1), *tear, lacerate*.
 lacertus (2), m., (*upper*) *arm*.
 lacrima (1), f., *tear* [F. *larme*].
 lacrimābund-us (-a, -um), *tearful*.

lacus (4), m., *lake*.
 laedō (laesī, laesum, 3), *hurt, soil* (18).
 laet-us (-a, -um), *joyful*.
 Lalagē (1, Gr. § 20), *Lalage* (*a girl's name*).
 lamb-ō (-ī, -itum, 3), *lick, lap*.
 lāna (1), f., *wool* [F. *laine*].
 lanius (2), *butcher*.
 lapis (lapid-, 3), m., *stone, mile-stone* [*lapidary*].
 laqueus (2), m., *net, meshes*.
 larg-us (-a, -um), *abundant*.
 lateō (2), *lie hid* [*latent*].
 Latīnē, *in Latin*.
 Latīn-us (-a, -um), *Latin*.
 latrōcinium (2), n., *brigandage*.
 lāt-us (-a, -um), *broad, wide* [*latitude*].
 laudō (1), *praise* [F. *louer*].
 laus (laud-, 3), f., *praise*.
 lavō (lāvī, lautum and lōtum, 1), *wash, bathe* [F. *laver*].
 lectica (1), f., *litter, sedan*.
 lector (lectōr-, 3), *reader*.
 lectulus (2), m., *couch, bed*.
 lectum (2), n., *bed, couch* [F. *lit*].
 lēgātus (2), *lieutenant, officer, ambassador* [*legate*].
 legiō (legiōn-, 3), f., *legion*.
 legō (lēgī, lectum, 3), *choose, gather*; *read*.
 lēn-is (-e), *soft, smooth*; lēne sonans (16), *softly murmuring*.
 lent-us (-a, -um), *slow* [F. *lent*].
 leō (leōn-, 3), m., *lion*.
 lepor (lepōr-, 3), m., *charm, grace*.
 lētum (2), n., *death*.
 levō (1), *raise* [F. *lever*].
 lev-is (-e), *light, trivial* [*levity*].
 lex (lēg-, 3), f., *law, rule* [*legal*].
 liber (2), m., *book* [F. *livre*].
 līber (-a, -um), *free, outspoken* [F. *libre*].

liberāl-is (-e), *kind, generous, liberal*.
 liberālitās (-āt-, 3), *f., generosity, liberality*.
 liberē, *freely*.
 liberī (2, pl.), *m., children*.
 liberō (1), *set free, liberate*.
 libertās (-āt-, 3), *f., freedom, liberty*.
 libet (2), *it pleases*.
 Libyē (Gr., § 20), *Libya*.
 licentia (1), *f., permission [licence]*.
 licet (2), *it is lawful [licit]; per mē sōlī licet, as far as I am concerned, the sun may, &c.*
 līlium (2), *n., lily*.
 līmen (līmin-, 3), *n., threshold*.
 līmes (limit-, 3), *m., path [limit]*.
 lingua (1), *f., tongue [F. langue]*.
 linquō (liquī, lictum, 3), *leave*.
 lique-faciō (3), *melt, liquefy*.
 līterāt-us (-a, -um), *educated [illiterate]*.
 locuplēs (-ēt), *rich, wealthy*.
 locus (2), *m., place, passage; loca, places; locī, passages, topics*.
 longē, *far*.
 long-us (-a, -um), *long*.
 loquor (locūtus sum, 3), *speak [loquacious]*.
 lōtus (*see lavō*), *having bathed*.
 lūcid-us (-a, -um), *bright [lucid]*.
 luctor (1), *wrestle [F. lutter]*.
 lūdo (lūsī, lūsum, 3), *play, sport, jest*.
 lūgeō (luxī, luctum, 2), *lament*.
 lūna (1), *f., moon [lunar]*.
 lupus (2), *m., wolf [F. loup]*.
 lūsus (4), *m., playing, sport*.
 lux (lūc-, 3), *f., light*.
 lyrica (2, pl.), *n., lyric poems*.
 Lyaeus (2), *Bacchus; wine (14)*.

M.

Macedō (Macedon-, 3), *Macedonian*.
 machinātiō (-ōn-, 3), *f., contrivance*.
 maciēs (5), *f., leanness [e-maciated]*.
 macula (1), *f., stain [im-maculate]*.
 madeō (2), *be wet, be moistened*.
 maereō (2), *grieve*.
 magis, *more*.
 magister (2), *master, schoolmaster*.
 magistrātus (4), *(civil) office, magistracy; magistrate*.
 magnific-us (-a, -um), *magnificent*.
 magnitūdō (magnitūdin-, 3), *f., size, magnitude*.
 magnopere, *greatly*.
 magn-us (-a, -um), *great, large, big; loud [magnate]*.
 male-dīcō (3), *speak ill of, curse [Dat.]*.
 mālō (māluī, malle), *wish rather, prefer*.
 mandātum (2), *n., commission, mandate*.
 mandō (1), *entrust, commit [mandate]*.
 māne, *in the morning*.
 maneō (mansī, mansum, 2), *stay, remain*.
 manifest-us (-a, -um), *evident, manifest*.
 manus (4), *f., hand [F. main]*.
 maritim-us (-a, -um), *of the sea [maritime]*.
 Marathōni-us (-a, -um), *of Marathon*.
 Marathōn (Marathōn-, 3), *a town on E. coast of Attica, now Vrana*.
 mar-e (3), *n., sea [marine]*.
 Mars (Mart-, 3), *the god of war*.
 māter (mātr-, 3), *mother*.
 mātrimōnium (2), *n., marriage*.
 mātrōna (1), *matron*.
 mātūrē, *early, prematurely*.
 mātūr-us (-a, -um), *ripe, mature*.
 maximē, *mostly, especially*.
 Maur-us (-a, -um), *Moorish*.

- mēcum, *with me*.
 medicus (2), *physician*.
 medi-us (-a, -um), *middle* [*medium*].
 Megarens-is (-e), *of Megara*.
 mehercule, *by Hercules*.
 mel (mell-, 3), n., *honey* [F. *miel*].
 membrum (2), n., *limb, member*.
 mementō, *Imperative of meminī*.
 meminī (Gr., § 246), *remember* [Gen.].
 memor (memor-), *mindful*.
 memorātus (4), m., *a relating*.
 memoria (1), f., *memory*.
 Meneclīdās (1, Gr., § 20), *Meneclidas*.
 mendācium (2), n., *lie* [*mendacious*].
 mens (ment-, 3), f., *mind; meaning*.
 mensa (1), f., *table*.
 mens-is (3), m., *month* [F. *mois*].
 mentior (4), *lie* [F. *mentir*].
 mercātūra (1), f., *merchandise*.
 mereō (2), *deserve, merit*.
 meritō, *deservedly*.
 meritum (2), n., *due, merit*.
 metō (messum, 3), *mow, cut off* (16).
 metu-ō (-ī, 3), *fear*.
 me-us (-a, -um), *my own, my*.
 migrō (1), *remove, pass away*.
 miles (milit-, 3), *soldier*.
 militār-is (-e), *warlike, martial, military*.
 militia (1), f., *military service*.
 minimē, *by no means, nay*.
 minor (1), *threaten, menace*.
 Minōs (Minō-, 3), I. *king and law-giver in Crete*. II. *father of Ariadne*.
 mīrand-us (a, -um), *wonderful; mīrandum in modum, to an astonishing extent* [*Miranda*].
 mīrificē, *marvellously*.
 mīror (1), *wonder*.
 mīr-us (-a, -um), *wonderful*.
 misceō (miscuī, mistum, and mixtum 2), *mix*.
 miser-et (-itum est, 2), *it pities, it distresses*.
 miserābiliter, *piteously*.
 misericordia (1), f., *mercy*.
 miseror (1), *pity* [*commiserate*].
 mīt-is (-e), *mild*.
 mittō (mīsī, missum, 3), *send* [*mission*].
 modest-us (-a, -um), *moderate, modest*.
 modo, *only; if only; lately; modo . . . modo, sometimes . . . sometimes*.
 modus (2), m., *manner, mode, limit*.
 moenia (3, pl.), n., *walls*.
 mōl-ēs (3), f., *mass, weight*.
 molest-us (-a, -um), *troublesome* [*molest*].
 molliō (4), *soften; card* (18).
 moneō (2), *advise, warn*.
 monitus (4), m., *advice, admonition*.
 mons (mont-, 3), m., *mountain*.
 monstrum (2), n., *monster, prodigy*.
 mora (1), f., *delay*.
 morbus (2), m., *disease* [*morbid*].
 morior (mortuus sum, 3), *die* [F. *mourir*].
 mors (mort-, 3), f., *death* [F. *mort*].
 mortifer (-a, -um), *deadly, mortal*.
 mortuus (mорий), *dead* [*mortuary*].
 mōs (mōr-, 3), m., *custom, manner; mōrēs, character, morals*.
 mōtus, *see moveō*.
 moveō (mōvī, mōtum, 2), *move, shake*.
 mox, *presently*.
 mulceō (mulsī, mulsum, 2), *stroke, soothe*.
 mulcō (1), *beat, injure*.
 mulctō (1), *punish* [*mulct*].
 mulier (mulier-), *woman*.
 multitudō (-in-, 3), f., *multitude*.
 multum (Adv.), *much*.
 mult-us (-a, -um), *much, many*.

mūlus (2), m., *mule*.
 munditia (1), f., *neatness*.
 mūniō (4), *fortify, protect*.
 mūnitiō (-ōn-, 3), f., *fortifying, protecting*.
 mūnus (mūner-, 3), n., *office; gift*.
 mūs (mūr-, 3), m., *mouse*.
 musca (1), f., *fly* [F. *mouche*].
 musculus (2), m., *little mouse*.
 mūsica (1), f., *music*.
 mūsicī (2, pl.), *musicians*.
 mustēla (1), f., *weasel*.
 mūtō (1), *change* [mutable].
 mūt-us (-a, -um), *dumb, mute*.

N.

nam, *for*.
 namque, *for*.
 nanciscor (nactus sum, 3), *get, catch*.
 narrō (1), *tell, relate, narrate*.
 nātāl-is (-e), *of birth, natal*.
 nascor (nātus sum, 3), *be born*.
 nātiō (nātiōn-, 3), f., *tribe*.
 nātiv-us (-a, -um), *inborn, native*.
 natō (1), *swim*.
 nātūra (1), f., *nature*.
 nātus (nascor), *born; son* (13).
 nāv-is (3), f., *ship* [naval; nave].
 nē, (in order) *that . . . not, lest*.
 -ne, *sign of question*.
 nec, neque, *neither, nor*.
 nec-ne, *or no*.
 nec-nōn, *moreover*.
 necō (1), *kill, slay*.
 nefās (indecl.), n., *sin, crime*.
 neglegō (lexī, -lectum, 3), *disregard, neglect*.
 negō (1), *say no, deny* [negative].
 neg-ōtior (1), *transact business*.
 negōtium (2), n., *business, task*.
 nemus (nemor-, 3), n., *grove, glade*.
 nēmō (nēmin-, 3), *no one*.

ne-queō (-quīvī, -quitum, -quīre), *be unable*.
 Nērēis (Nērēid-, 3), *a daughter of Nereus, a Nereid or sea-nymph*.
 nescio (4), *not know, be ignorant of*.
 nex (nec-, 3), f., (violent) *death*.
 nidus (2), m., *nest* [F. *nid*].
 nihil, nīl (indecl.), n., *nothing*.
 nihilum (2), n., *nothing*.
 Nilus (2), m., *Nile*.
 nimi-us (-a, -um), *too much, excessive*.
 nisi, nī, *if . . . not, unless, except*.
 nīsus (4), m., *effort*.
 niteō (2), *shine, be sleek*.
 nitid-us (-a, -um), *sleek, neat*.
 nix (niv-, 3), f., *snow*.
 nōbil-is (-e), *famous, noble*.
 noceō (2), *hurt, harm* [Dat.].
 noctū, *by night*.
 nōlō (nōlūī, nolle), *be unwilling*.
 nōmen, (nōmin-, 3), n., *name* [F. *nom*, E. *noun*].
 nōminō (1), *name* [nominate].
 nōn, *not*.
 nōn-dum, *not yet*.
 nōn-null-us (-a, -um), *some*.
 nōn-numquam, *sometimes*.
 noscō (nōvī, nōtum, 3), *learn, know*.
 noster (-a, -um), *our, ours*.
 nota (1), f., *mark*.
 notō (1), *mark, score* [note].
 novem, *nine* [F. *neuf*].
 novēn-ī (-ae, -a), *nine apiece*.
 nōvī (noscō), *I know*.
 novissimē, *last of all, at last*.
 nov-us (-a, -um), *new* [novel].
 nox (noct-, 3), f., *night* [F. *nuît*].
 noxia (1), f., *offence*.
 nūb-ēs (3), f., *cloud*.
 nūbō (nupsī, nuptum, 3), *marry* [Dat.].
 nūdō (1), *lay bare*.
 nūd-us (-a, -um), *bare, naked* [nude].
 nullus (-a, -um), *no, none* [null].

num, *whether*.
 nūmen (nūmin-, 3), n., *divinity*.
 numerus (2), m., *number*.
 numquam, *never*.
 nunc, *now*.
 nuntiō (1), *announce, proclaim*.
 nuntius (2), m., *message; messenger*.
 nūper, *lately*.
 nusquam, *nowhere*.
 nūtrix (nūtric-, 3), *nurse* [F. *nourice*].

O.

Ō, *Oh*; ō mē stultum, *Oh, fool that I was!*

ob [Acc.], *on account of*.
 ob-jiciō (-jēcī, -jectum, 3), *throw to*.
 ob-lectō (1), *amuse*.
 obnoxius (-a, -um), *liable, exposed*.
 ob-servō (1), *watch, note, observe*.
 obstināt-us (-a, -um), *steadfast, obstinate*.
 ob-sum, *be against, injure* [Dat.].
 ob-tineō (2), *hold, gain*.
 ob-trectātor (-ōr-, 3), m., *detractor*.
 ob-truncō (1), *cut down, slay*.
 ob-viam, *in the way*; tibi obviam fiō, *I meet you*.
 oc-cidō (-cīdī, -cīsum, 3), *slay*.
 occupō (1), *seize*.
 oc-currō (-currī, -cursum, 3), *run up to, meet* [Dat.].
 oculus (2), m., *eye* [oculist].
 odor (odōr-, 3), m., *smell, odour*.
 odōrāt-us (-a, -um), *sweet-smelling*.
 Oedipus, *a king of Thebes*.
 of-ferō (ob-tuli, ob-lātum, of-ferre), *bring before, offer*.
 of-fendō (3), *strike against*.
 ōffensiō (-ōn-, 3), f., *offence, displeasure*.
 officium (2), n., *service, duty, office*.
 ōlim, *formerly, once*.
 omninō, *wholly, altogether*.

omn-is (-e), *all, every* [omnibus].
 onus (oner-, 3), n., *load*.
 onust-us (-a, -um), *laden*.
 opera (1), f., *pains, exertion; service*;
 operam dō, *I take pains, devote myself to*.
 opiniō (opiniōn-, 3), f., *view, opinion*.
 opiparē, *expensively*.
 oport-et (-uit, 2), *it behoves*.
 oppidum (2), n., *town*.
 op-primō (-pressī, -pressum, 3), *overwhelm, crush* [oppress].
 oppugnātiō (-ōn-, 3), f., *besieging, siege*.
 ops (op-, 3), *power; help*; opēs, *wealth, resources* [Nom. sing. not in use].
 opus (oper-, 3), n., *work*; opus est, *there is need*.
 ōra (1), f., *shore, coast*.
 ōrāculum (2), n., *oracle*.
 ōrātiō (-ōn-, 3), f., *speech, oration*.
 orb-is (3), m., *circle, orb*; orbis terrārum, *world*.
 ordō (ordin-, 3), m., *order, rank*.
 ornāmentum (2), n., *ornament*.
 ornō (1), *adorn*.
 ōrō (1), *beg, pray* [oratory].
 ōs (ōr-, 3), n., *mouth, countenance* [oral].
 os (oss-, 3), n., *bone* [F. *os*].
 osculum (2), n., *kiss*.
 Ossa, *a mountain in Thessaly*.
 osten-dō (-dī, -sum, 3), *show*.
 ōtior (1), *repose*.
 ōtiōs-us (-a, -um), *idle*.
 ōtium (2), n., *ease, rest*.
 ov-is (3), f., *sheep*.

P.

paenitet (2), *it repents*.
 pāgān-us (-a, -um), *rustic; pagan*.

palaestra (1), f., *wrestling ground*.
 Pallas (Pallad-, 3), *Minerva, goddess of war and wisdom*.
 palpitō (1), *pant, palpitate*.
 pandō (pandī, passum, and pansum, 3), *spread out; extend*.
 pān-is (3), m., *bread, loaf*.
 pār (par-), *equal [peer]*.
 parcō (pepercī, parsum, 3), *spare [Dat.]*.
 pāreō (2), *obey [Dat.]*.
 parens (-nt-, 3), *parent*.
 pariter, *equally*.
 parō (1), *make ready, prepare*.
 pars (part-, 3), f., *part; partēs, party*.
 partus (4), m., *birth*.
 parvul-us (-a, -um), *very small, tiny*.
 pascō (pāvī, pastum, 3), *feed [Trans.]*.
 pascor (pastus, 3), *feed [Intr.]*.
 passus (4), m., *step, pace; mille passūs, 1000 paces, a mile*.
 pateō (2), *lie open, be open [patent]*.
 pater (patr-, 3), *father*.
 paterfamiliās, *head of a family*.
 patiens (-nt-), *patient*.
 patior (passus sum, 3), *suffer [passion]*.
 patria (1), f., *country, fatherland*.
 patri-us (-a, -um), *of a father*.
 pauc-us (-a, -um), *few [F. peu]*.
 pāulisper, *for a little while*.
 pavid-us (-a, -um), *panic-stricken*.
 pāvō (pāvōn-, 3), m., *peacock [F. paon]*.
 pax (pāc-, 3), f., *peace*.
 peccō (1), *sin, do wrong*.
 pectus (pector-, 3), n., *breast*.
 pecūnia (1), f., *money [pecuniary]*.
 pecus (pecor-, 3), n., *cattle*.
 Peliās (1), *a king of Thessaly*.
 Pēlion (2), n., *a mountain in Thessaly*.
 pel-liciō (-lexī, -lectum, 3), *lure to ruin; beguile*.
 pell-is (3), f., *skin, hide*.
 pellō (pepulī, pulsum, 3), *drive away*.

Peloponnēsiac-us (-a, -um), *Peloponnesian*.
 penna (1), f., *wing*.
 pendeō (pependī, pensum, 2), *hang*.
 per [Acc.], *through; per manūs, from hand to hand*.
 per-cipiō (cēpī, -ceptum, 3), *seize; obtain; perceive*.
 per-crēbr-escō (-uī, 3), *be spread abroad*.
 per-cutiō (cussī, -cussum, 3), *smite*.
 per-dūcō (3), *win over*.
 peregrinātiō (-ōn-, 3), f., *living or travelling abroad*.
 per-eō (iī, -itum, -ire), *pass away, perish [conjugated like eō]*.
 per-fid-us (-a, -um), *faithless, perfidious*.
 perfuga (1), *fugitive, deserter*.
 pergō (perrexī, perrectum, 3), *go on, proceed*.
 periculum (2), n., *risk, danger, peril*.
 perīt-us (-a, -um), *skilled [Gen.]*.
 permūtātiō (-ōn-, 3), f., *exchange*.
 perniciēs (5), f., *destruction*.
 per-pastus (-pascor), *well-fed*.
 perpetuō, *uninterruptedly, perpetually*.
 perpetu-us (-a, -um), *uninterrupted, lasting, perpetual*.
 per-rumpō (3), *break through*.
 Persae (1), *Persians*.
 Persephonē (1), *Proserpine*.
 Perseus (2), *son of Jupiter and Danae*.
 Persic-us (-a, -um), *Persian*.
 persōna (1), f., *character*.
 per-spiciō (-spexī, -spectum, 3), *see through, view*.
 per-suādeō (2), *persuade [Dat.]*.
 pertaesum est, *see taedet*.
 per-terreō (2), *terrify greatly*.
 per-tineō (2), *belong, pertain*.
 per-vehō (3), *carry, convey*.

- per-veniō (4), *arrive*.
 per-vulgō (1), *spread abroad*.
 pēs (ped-, 3), m., *foot*; pedem referre, *retreat*.
 pet-ō (-īvī, -ītum, 3), *make for*; beg, *ask* [*petition*].
 petulans (-nt-), *saucy, freakish*.
 pharetra (1), f., *quiver*.
 philosophia (1), f., *philosophy*.
 philosophus (2), *wise man, philosopher*.
 Phoebē-us (-a, -um), *of Phoebus*.
 pictor (pictōr-, 3), *painter*.
 pictūra (1), f., *painting, picture*.
 pietās (-āt-, 3), f., *dutifulness, affection, piety*.
 piget (2), *it vexes*.
 pila (1), f., *ball*.
 pingō (pinxī, pictum, 3), *paint*.
 piscātor (-ōr-, 3), *fisherman*.
 pisc-is (3), m., *fish*.
 piscor (1), *fish*.
 plācābil-is(-e), *easily appeased, placable*.
 placeō (2), *please* [*Dat.*].
 plācō (1), *appease*.
 plānē, *plainly*; *entirely* (15).
 plānitiēs (5), f., *plain*.
 Plataeens-ēs (3), *men of Plataea*.
 plēbēi-us (-a, -um), *of the commons, plebeian*.
 plēn-us (-a, -um), *full* [*F. plein*].
 plērūmque, *generally, mostly*.
 plūs (plūr-), *more* [*plural*].
 poēma (poēmat-, 3), n., *poem*.
 Poenī (2, pl.), *Carthaginians*.
 poēta (1), *poet*.
 polemarchus (2), *polemarch, i.e., war-commander*.
 polliceor (2), *promise*.
 pōmum (2), n., *fruit* [*F. pomme*].
 pondus (ponder-, 3), n., *weight*.
 pōnō (posuī, positum, 3), *place, pitch* (20), *consider, lay aside* (19) [*position*].
 pontifex (-ic-, 3), *high-priest, pontiff*.
 pōpule-us (-a, -um), *of poplar*.
 popular (1), *lay waste*.
 populus (2), *a (the) people, nation*.
 porta (1), f., *gate* [*F. porte*].
 portentum (2), n., *prodigy, portent*.
 portō (1), *carry* [*porter*].
 poscō (poposcī, 3), *demand*.
 pos-sideō (-sēdī, -sessum, 2) *own, possess*.
 possum (potuī, posse), *be able, can*.
 post [*Acc.*], *after, behind*.
 postea, *afterwards*.
 poster-us (a, -um), *following after, next*.
 postquam, *after (that)*.
 postrēmō, *at last, finally*.
 postrīdiē, *on the following day*.
 postulō (1), *demand* [*postulate*].
 potens (-nt-), *powerful, influential*.
 potestās (-āt-, 3), f., *power* [*It. podestà*].
 potius, *rather*.
 pōtō (1), *drink* [*potation*].
 prae [*Abl.*], *before, in front of*; prae sē ferre, *show, exhibit* (18).
 praebeō (2), *afford, show*.
 prae-ceps (-cipit-), *headlong*.
 praeceptor (-ōr-, 3), *teacher*.
 praeceptum (2), n., *rule, precept*.
 prae-cidō (-cīdī, -cīsum, 3), *lop off* [*precise*].
 prae-cipiō (-cēpī, -ceptum, 3), *give orders, bid* [*Dat.*].
 praecipuē, *especially*.
 prae-clār-us (-a, -um), *remarkable, splendid*.
 praeda (1), *booty* [*F. proie, E. prey*].
 prae-dicō (1), *assert* [*predicate*].
 praedit-us (-a, -um), *endowed*.
 praedor (1), *plunder*.
 prae-ferō, *bear before, prefer*.
 praefigō (3), *set up in front*.

prae-mittō (3), *send forward*.
 praemium (2), n., *reward, prize*.
 praesens (-nt-), *present*.
 praesidium (2), n., *garrison*.
 praestans (praestant-), *excellent*.
 prae-stō (-stitī, -stātum and -stitutum), *be excellent, surpass; fulfil* (15).
 praeter [Acc.], *besides, except*.
 praetereā (Adv.), *besides*.
 praeter-eō, *go by, pass by*.
 praeter-mittō (3), *let pass, omit*.
 prātum (2), n., *meadow* [F. *pré*].
 prehen-dō (-dī, -sum, 3), *seize*.
 premō (pressī, pressum, 3), *urge, press*.
 prensus = prehensus, *see*prehendō.
 pretium (2), n., *price*.
 prex (prec-, 3). f., *prayer, entreaty*.
 prīmō, *at first*.
 primum, *first*.
 princeps (princip-, 3), *first, chief, principal*.
 prior (priōr-), *former, prior*.
 priusquam, *before* (Conjunction), *until*.
 prīvāt-us (-a, -um), *private*.
 prō [Abl.], *for, instead of* [F. *pour*].
 prō-cēdō (3), *go forth, advance, proceed*.
 procul, *afar, far off, at a distance*.
 prō-currō (3), *run forth, rush forward*.
 prōd-eō, *go forth*.
 prō-dō (-didī, -ditum, 3), *hand down, give up, betray*.
 prō-dūcō (3), *bring forward, produce*.
 proelium (2), n., *battle*.
 profectiō (-ōn-, 3), f., *setting out, departure*.
 prō-ferō, *put forth, bring forward*.
 pro-ficiscor (-fectus sum, 3), *set out*.
 prō-fligō (1), *put to rout*.
 pro-fugiō (3), *flee from; escape*.
 prō-gnāt-us (-a, -um), *descended*.
 prō-gredior (-gressus, 3), *step forward* [progress].

prōl-ēs (3), f., *offspring*.
 prō-mittō (3), *promise*.
 prō-nuntiō (1), *announce; recite*.
 prōpens-us (-a, -um), *inclined*.
 properē, *hastily*.
 properō (1), *hasten*.
 prō-pōnō (3), *place before, set forth, propose*.
 propter [Acc.], *on account of*.
 propri-us (-a, -um), *(one's) own*.
 prō-sequor (3), *follow forth, attend* [prosecute].
 prō-spiciō (-spexī, -spectum, 3), *look out, be on the watch* [prospect].
 prō-sum (prōdesse), *be useful, benefit* [Dat.].
 protervē, *wantonly, impudently*.
 prōverbium (2), n., *saw, proverb*.
 prōvincia (1), f., *province*.
 proxim-us (-a, -um), *next* [proximate].
 prūdentia, *wisdom, prudence*.
 publicē, *on the part of the State*.
 pud-et (-uit, 2), *it shames*.
 puella (1), f., *girl*.
 puer (2), *boy*.
 pueril-is (-e), *of a boy* [puerile].
 pueritia (1), f., *boyhood*.
 pugna (1), f., *fight, battle*.
 pugnō (1), *fight* [pugnacious].
 pulcher (-a, -um), *beautiful*.
 pulchritūdō (-in-), f., *beauty*.
 purgō (1), *cleanse, purge*.
 pūr-us (-a, -um), *pure, unalloyed*.
 putō (1), *think* [im-pute].
 Pŷthagorē-us (-a, -um), *Pythagorean*.

Q.

quā, *where*.
 quaerō, quaesō (quaesivī, quaesitum, 3), *seek, ask* [query, question].
 quaestus (4), m., *gain, profit; trade*.

quāl-is (-e), *such as, such a.*
 quam, *as, than; how.*
 quam-diū, *as long as.*
 quam-libet, *as it pleases [you].*
 quam-ob-rem, *for what reason? why? wherefore.*
 quamquam, *although.*
 quamvis, *although [Subj.].*
 quandō, *when?*
 quant-us, (-a, -um), *how great, as much as [quantity].*
 quā-rē, *from which circumstance, for which reason, wherefore.*
 quasi, *as if.*
 quatiō (quassum, 3), *shake.*
 queror (questus sum, 3), *complain of [querulous].*
 quī (quae, quod), *who, which; quī, he who; quod, that which, what; quae, those things which, what.*
 quī (quae, quod), *which? what? any.*
 quia, *because.*
 quid? *what? why?*
 quīdam? (quaedam, quoddam), *a certain.*
 quidem, *indeed; et quidem (30), and that too.*
 quiēs (quiēt-, 3), f., *rest, quiet.*
 qui-escō (-ēvi, -ētum, 3), *rest.*
 quīn, *why not?*
 quis (quid), *who? what? anyone, anything.*
 quis-quam (quic-quam), *anyone at all, anything at all.*
 quis-que (quic-que), *each one, each thing.*
 quis-quis (quic-quid), *whoever, whatever.*
 quī-vis, *any you like, everyone.*
 quō, *whither? anywhither.*
 quoad, *as long as, as far as.*
 quō-cumque, *whithersoever.*

quod, *because, that.*
 quō-modo, *in what manner, how.*
 quondam, *once, formerly.*
 quoniam, *since.*
 quoque, *also.*
 quot [indecl.], *as many as.*
 quotiens, *as often as [quotient].*
 quum, *when, as, after; since; though.*

R.

rāmus (2), m., *bough, branch.*
 rāna (1), f., *frog.*
 rapid-us (a-, -um), *swift, rapid.*
 rapiō (uī, -tum, 3), *seize.*
 ratiō (ratiōn-, 3), f., *calculation, method, way, sort.*
 re-cēdō (3), *retreat, withdraw.*
 re-cipiō (-cēpi, -ceptum, 3), *retake, withdraw, betake.*
 re-colō (3), *cultivate anew; reflect on.*
 re-condō (3), *put up again, sheathe.*
 recordor (1), *call to mind, remember.*
 rectē, *rightly.*
 re-cubō (1), *recline.*
 red-dō (-didī, -ditum, 3), *give back; make.*
 red-emptiō (-emptiōn-, 3), f., *buying back, redemption.*
 red-eō, *go back, return.*
 re-ferō (rettulī, relātum, referre), *carry back, repay, mention; judge of (32, A); pedem referō, retreat.*
 rēfert, *it matters.*
 regiō (regiōn-, 3), f., *district, region.*
 rēgius (-a, -um), *royal.*
 regnō (1), *rule, reign.*
 regnum, *rule, kingdom [reign].*
 regō (rexī, rectum, 3), *rule.*
 re-gredior (-gressus sum, 3), *go back.*
 religiō (ōn-, 3), f., *fear of God, religious observance, religion.*

re-*linquō*, *leave* [*relinquish*].
reliquiae (1, pl.), f., *remains*.
reliqu-us (-a, -um), *remaining, the rest*
 [*relics*].
re-maneō (2), *be left, remain*.
rēmigium (2), n., *oarage*.
re-migrō (1), *go back*.
re-missus (*re-mittō*), *relaxed; cheerful,*
 gay.
re-moveō (2), *put aside, remove*.
re-nascor (3), *be born again, spring up*
 again [*Renaissance*].
re-nuntiō (1), *bring back word, report*.
re-nu-ō (-ī, 3), *refuse*.
repentīn-us (-a, -um), *unexpected*.
re-pellō (*reppulī*, *repulsum*, 3), *drive*
 away, repel.
re-petō (3), *seek again; repeat*.
re-portō (1), *carry back, win*.
re-prehendō (3), *blame, reprehend*.
repudiō (1), *reject, repudiate*.
re-pugnō (1), *resist* [*repugnant*].
repulsa (1), f., *rebuff, repulse*.
rēs (5), f., *thing, affair, circumstance*.
rēs gestae (*gerō*), *exploits*.
re-sistō (-stitī, 3), *stop, halt*.
re-sper-gō (-sī, -sum, 3), *bespatter*.
re-spiciō (-spexi, -spectum, 3), *look back,*
 [*respect*].
re-spondeō (-spondi, -sponsum, 2), *an-*
 swer, respond.
responsum (2), n., *answer, response*.
rēspública, f., *commonwealth, state*.
re-tardō (1), *delay, retard*.
rēte (*rēt-*, 3), n., *net*.
re-ticeō (2), *keep secret* [*reticent*].
re-tineō (-tinuī, -tentum, 2), *hold back,*
 detain, retain.
rēvērā, *in reality*.
re-vertor (-versus sum, 3), *return*.
re-vocō (1), *call back* [*revoke*].

re-volō, *fly back, fly away*.
rex (*rēg-*, 3), *king* [*regal*].
rīdeō (*rīsī*, *risum*, 2), *laugh* [F. *rire*].
rīpa (1), f., *bank* [F. *rive*].
rītus (4), m., *rite; manner* (18).
rīvus (2), m., *stream, rivulet*.
rōdō (*rōsī*, *rōsum*, 3), *gnaw*.
rogātus (4), m., *request*.
rogō (1), *ask, demand*.
Rōma (1), f., *Rome*.
Rōmān-us (-a, -um), *Roman*.
rostrum (2), n., *beak*.
rūgiō (4), *roar*.
rūgōs-us (-a, -um), *wrinkled*.
rumpō (*rūpī*, *ruptum*, 3), *burst*.
ruō (*ruī*, *rutum*, 3), *fall, rush*.
rursus, *again*.
rustic-us (-a, -um), *country, rustic; rus-*
 tici, country-folk.

S.

Sabīn-us (-a, -um), *Sabine*.
Sacae (1, pl.), *a Scythian tribe*.
sacer (-a, -um), *holy, sacred; sacra,*
 holy things, sacred rites.
sacerdōs (*sacerdōt-*, 3), *priest, priestess*.
sacrificium (2), n., *sacrifice*.
saepe, *often*.
sagitta (1), f., *arrow*.
sagittārius (2), m., *bowman, archer*.
Salamis (*Salamīn-*, 3), f., *an island in*
 the Saronic Gulf, now Kuluri.
sal-iō (-uī, -tum, 4), *leap, jump*.
salsē, *wittily*.
saltem, *at least*.
saltō (1), *dance* [F. *sauter*].
salūs (-ūt-, 3), f., *safety, welfare,*
 greeting (30) [F. *salut*].
salūtō (1), *greet, salute*.
salvē, *salvēte, hail, good morning*.
sanctitās (-āt-, 3), f., *holiness, sanctity*.

sanct-us (-a, -um), *holy* [*saint*].

sapiens (-nt-), *sensible, wise* [*sapient*].

sapienter, *sensibly, wisely*.

sapientia (1), f., *wisdom*.

sarcina (1), f., *burden, pack*.

Sard-ēs (3, pl.), f., *Sardis, on west coast of Asia Minor*.

satiētās (-āt-, 3), f., *sufficiency, satiety*.

satiō (1), *fill, satisfy, satiate*.

satis, *enough, sufficiently*.

Saxon-ēs (3), *Saxons*.

saxum (2), n., *large stone, rock*.

scalmus (2), m., *oar-peg, thole-pin* ;
scalum nullum videt (28, C),
not even a thole-pin—i.e., no trace of a boat.

scelus (sceler-, 3), n., *crime, wickedness*.

scēna (1), *stage* [*scene*].

schola (1), f., *leisure; school*.

scilicet, *forsooth*.

scio (4), *know*.

scribō (scripsī, scriptum, 3), *write*
[*Scripture*].

scūtum (2), n., (*oblong*) *shield*.

sē, sēsē, *himself, herself, itself, themselves*.

sec-ō (-uī, -tum, 1), *cut* [*section*].

sēcrētum (2), n., *solitude, retreat*.

sē-cum, *with himself, &c.*

sēcūr-us (-a, -um), *free from care*
[*secure*].

sed, *but*.

sedeō (sēdī, sessum, 2), *sit* [*session*].

sēd-ēs (3), f., *seat, abode*.

semper, *always, ever, for ever*.

senātor (-ōr-, 3), *senator*.

senātus (4), m., *senate*.

senecta (1), f., *old age*.

senectūs (-ūt-, 3), f., *old age*.

sen-escō (-uī, 3), *grow old*.

senex (sen-, 3), *old, old man*.

senīl-is (-e), *old, aged* [*senile*].

sententia (1), f., *opinion, sentiment, meaning, passage*.

sentiō (sensī, sensum, 4), *feel, perceive*
[*sense*].

sepeliō (sepelivī, sepultum, 4), *bury*
[F. *en-sevelir*].

septentrionāl-is (-e), *northern*.

sepulchrum (2), n., *tomb, sepulchre*.

sequor (secūtus sum), *follow*.

serēn-us (-a, -um), *calm, serene*.

seriēs (5), f., *chain, succession, series*.

Serīphius (2), *native of the island Serīphos, (one of the Cyclades)*.

sermō (sermōn-, 3), m., *talk, conversation* [*sermon*].

sērō, *late, too late*.

ser-ō (-uī, -tum, 3), *join*.

serviō [Dat., 4], *serve*.

servitūs (servitut-, 3), f., *slavery*.

servō (1), *keep, save, preserve*.

sevērītās (-āt-, 3), f., *seriousness, severity*.

sī, *if*.

sīc, *thus, so*.

sīc satis, *so so*.

Sicilia (1), f., *Sicily*.

sīc-ut, *so as, just as*.

signum (2), n., *mark, signal; standard*.

sileō (2), *be silent*.

silva, *wood, forest* [*sylvan*].

simil-is (-e), *like, similar*.

similitūdō (-in-, 3), f., *likeness, similitude*.

simplex (-ic-), *plain, simple*.

simpliciter, *simply; candidly*.

simul, *at the same time*; simul atque,
as soon as [*simultaneous*].

simulācrum (2), n., *likeness, image*.

simultās (-āt-, 3), f., *enmity, rivalry*.

sīn, *if however, but if*.

sine [Abl.], *without*.

singul-ī (-ae, -a.), *each, every*.

- sinister (-a, -um), *left* [*sinister*].
 sinō (sīvī, situm, 3), *let, allow*.
 sitiō (4), *thirst*.
 sit-us (-a, -um), *placed*.
 sive, *whether, or*.
 socius (2), *comrade, ally*.
 sōl (sōl-, 3), m., *sun* [*solar*].
 soleō (solitus sum, 2), *be wont*.
 solium (2), n., *chair of state, throne*.
 sollicitō (1), *harass*.
 Solōn, Solō (Solōn-, 3), *Solon (a famous law-giver of Athens)*.
 solum, *only, merely*.
 sōl-us (-a, -um), *alone, only* [F. *seul*].
 solvō (solvī, solūtum, 3), *loose, release* [*solve*].
 sonitus (4), m., *sound, splash*.
 son-ō (-uī, -itum, 1), *sound*.
 sophus (2), *wise man*.
 sordidus, (-a, -um), *mean, sordid*.
 sors (sort- 3), f., *lot; oracular response*.
 spatium (2), n., *space, division*.
 speciēs (5), f. *form, appearance*.
 spectō (1), *look at, see, behold*.
 speculum (2), n., *mirror*.
 spernō (sprēvī, sprētum, 3), *despise, scorn*.
 spērō (1), *hope* [F. *e-spérer*].
 spēs (5), f., *hope, confidence*.
 spīritus (4), m., *breath, spirit* [F. *e-sprit*].
 splendid-us (-a, -um), *brilliant, splendid*.
 splendor (-ōr-, 3), m., *distinction*.
 spolium (2), n., *booty, spoil*.
 sponsa (spondeō), *betrothed, bride* [*spouse*].
 sponte suā, *of one's own accord, spontaneously*.
 stabulum (2), n., *stall, stable*.
 stadium (2), n., *stade* (625 Rom. ft., 606½ Eng. ft.).
 statim, *immediately*.
 statiō (statiōn-, 3), f., *standing, post*.
 stat-uō (-nī, -ūtum, 3), *set up, determine*.
 status (4), m., *position, rank* (22).
 stilus (2), m., *pen, style*.
 stō (stetī, statum, 1), *stand*.
 stolid-us (-a, -um), *foolish* [*stolid*].
 stringō (strinxī, strictum, 3), *draw* [*stringent, strict*].
 struō (struxī, structum, 3), *build, form, construct*.
 studeō (2), *be eager, desire* [Dat.].
 studiōs-us (-a, -um), *eager, zealous, desirous*.
 studium (2), n., *pursuit, zeal* [*study*].
 stultitia (1), f., *folly*.
 stult-us (-a, -um), *foolish*.
 stupeō (2), *be struck dumb*.
 Stygius, *of the Styx, infernal*.
 suādeō (suāsī, suāsum, 2), *advise, urge* [Dat.].
 suāvis, *sweet, pleasant, delightful*.
 suāvitās (suāvitāt-, 3), f., *sweetness, agreeableness, suavity*.
 suāviter, *sweetly*.
 sub [Acc. and Abl.], *under*.
 sub-dūcō (3), *withdraw*.
 sub-igō (-ēgī, -actum, 3), *subdue*.
 subitō, *suddenly*.
 subit-us (-a, -um), *sudden*.
 sub-jiciō (-jēcī, -jectum, 3), *subject*.
 sub-lātus, *see tollō*.
 sub-levō (1), *relieve*.
 sub-rīdeō (2), *smile*.
 sub-sequor (3), *follow closely*.
 sub-sum, *be near*.
 subtilitās (-at-, 3), f., *keenness, subtlety*.
 sub-veniō (4), *help* [Dat.].
 sud-is (3), f., *stake*.
 summ-us (-a, -um), *highest, extreme*.

sumptuōs-us (-a, -um), *costly, sumptuous, lavish*.
 super [Acc.], *above, over, upon*.
 super-ad-stō (-stitī, 1), *stand over*.
 superbē, *arrogantly, proudly*.
 superbia (1), f., *pride*.
 superb-us (-a, -um), *proud, arrogant* [*superb*].
 superō (1), *surpass, overcome*.
 sup-plex (-plic-), *suppliant*.
 supplicium (2), n., *punishment*.
 sup-pōnō (3), *place under, substitute*.
 suprā [Acc.], *beyond, further*.
 surgō (surrexī, surrectum, 3), *rise, surge*.
 sus-cipiō (-cēpī, -ceptum, 3), *undertake*.
 suspīrium (2), n., *sigh*.
 sus-tineō (-tinuī, -tentum, 2), *endure* [*sustain*].
 sūtor (sūtōr-, 3), *cobbler*.
 su-us (-a, -um), *his (own), her (own), its (own), their (own), one's (own)*.
 Syrācūsae (1, pl.), f., *Syracuse*.
 Syrācūsān-us (-a, -um), *of Syracuse*.
 Syrt-is (3), f., *Syrtis (a sand bank)*.

T.

tabernāculum (2), n., *tent*.
 tābescō (tābuī, 3), *melt away*.
 tābula (1), f., *plank, tablet, picture*.
 taedet (pertaesum est, 2), *it wearies*.
 talentum (2), n., *talent*.
 tāl-is (-e), *of such a kind, such*.
 tamen, *nevertheless, however*.
 Tames-is (3), m., *Thames*.
 tamquam, *as if*.
 tandem, *at length; pray*.
 tangō (tetigī, tactum, 3), *touch, move*.
 Tantalus (2), *son of Jupiter*.

tantum, *only; to such an extent*.
 tant-us (-a, -um), *so great, so much; tantī esse, to be worth so much; tantī . . . quantī, at the price at which*.
 Tarentīni, *men of Tarentum*.
 Tartarus (2), m., *the infernal regions*.
 Tauric-us (-a, -um), *of the Tauri*.
 taurus (2), *bull* [Sp. *toreador*].
 tectum (2), n., *roof* [F. *toit*].
 tegō (texī, tectum, 3), *cover* [*pro-TECT*].
 tellūs (tellūr-, 3), f., *land*.
 temerē, *rashly* [*temerarious*].
 tempestās (tempestāt-, 3), f., *weather; tempest, storm*.
 templum (2), n., *temple*.
 tempus (tempor-, 3), n., *time; tempora, the temples, the head* (14) [*tense*].
 tenebrae (1, pl.), f., *darkness*.
 tenellul-us (-a, -um), *somewhat tender, delicate*.
 tener (-a, -um), *tender, callow*.
 tentō (1), *try, attempt, assail* [*tempt*].
 tentōrium (2), n., *tent*.
 tenu-is (-e), *slender, thin*.
 tergum (2), n., *back* [*tergi-versation*].
 terminus (2), m., *end, goal*.
 terra (1), f., *earth, land* [F. *terre*].
 terreō (2), *frighten, terrify*.
 terribil-is (-e), *awful, terrible*.
 terō (trīvī, tritum, 3), *rub* [*trite*].
 terror (terrōr-, 3), m., *terror*.
 testa (1), f., *pitcher, shell* [F. *tête*].
 testāmentum (2), n., *will, testament*.
 testūdō (-in-, 3), f., *tortoise*.
 Teucer (2), *son of Telamon, king of Salamis and brother of Ajax*.
 tex-ō (-uī, -tum), *weave*.
 Thēbae (1, pl.), f., *Thebes*.
 Thēbān-us (-a, -um), *of Thebes, Theban*.

- Thēsēūs (2, Gr., § 50), *a king of Athens*.
 Thūrii (2, pl.), m., *a city on the Tarentine Gulf*.
 tibia (1), f., *shin-bone; pipe, flute*.
 tībīcen (-in-, 3), *piper, flute-player*.
 timeō (2), *fear [timid]*.
 timor (timōr-, 3), m., *fear [timorous]*.
 tollō (sustulī, sublātum, 3), *take away, lift up, raise, remove*.
 tot, *so many*.
 tōt-us (-a, -um), *the whole [total]*.
 trabs (trab-, 3), f., *beam, log*.
 tractō (1), *handle, take care of, treat*.
 trād-ō (-idī, -itum, 3), *give up, hand down, relate*.
 tragoedia (1), f., *tragedy*.
 trahō (traxī, tractum, 3), *draw, protract, drag, drag out* (15).
 trā-jiciō, *send across, cross over*.
 tranquillitās (-āt-, 3), f., *calmness, tranquillity*.
 trans-eō, *go across, go by [transit]*.
 trans-figō (3), *pierce through, transfix*.
 trem-ō (-uī, 3), *quiver, tremble*.
 tribūnus (2), *tribune*.
 tribūnal (-āl-, 3), n., *judgment-seat, tribunal*.
 tribus (4), f., *tribe*.
 tri-rēm-is (3), f., *vessel with three banks of oars, trireme*.
 trist-is (-e), *sad, gloomy, melancholy, grievous* [F. *triste*].
 Trōja (1), f., *Troy*.
 Trōjān-us (-a, -um), *Trojan*.
 truncus (2), m., *trunk, log*.
 trux (truc-), *fierce [truculent]*.
 tū, *thou, you*.
 tueor (tuitus, sum, 2), *see, see to, protect, maintain* (16).
 tum, *then, thereupon*.
 tumeō (2), *swell [tumour]*.
 tunc, *at that time, then*.
 turba (1), *crowd [turbulent]*.
 turbō (1), *throw into disorder*.
 turp-is (-e), *base, disgraceful*.
 tu-us (-a, -um), *thy, your*.
- U.**
- ubi, *where; when*.
 ubique, *everywhere*.
 ūd-us (-a, -um), *damp, moist*.
 ulciscor (ultus sum, 3), *avenge*.
 Ulix-ēs (3), *Ulysses, the hero of the Odyssey*.
 ull-us (-a, -um), *any*.
 ulna (1), f., *elbow; arm* [Poet.].
 ultimō, *for the last time*.
 ultim-us (-a, -um), *last [ultimate]*.
 ultrā, *beyond* [Acc.].
 ultrō, *besides, voluntarily*.
 umerus (2), m., *shoulder*.
 unquam, *ever*.
 ūnā, *together, at once*.
 unda (1), f., *wave [undulate]*.
 unde, *whence*.
 ūnivers-us (-a, -um), *whole, all*.
 ūnus-quisque (ūna-quaecque, ūnum-quodque), *each one*.
 urbs (urb-, 3), f., *city [urbane]*.
 ūrō (ussī, ustum, 3), *burn*.
 usquam, *anywhere*.
 usque, *right on, continuously*.
 ūsus (4), m., *use, experience*.
 ut, *that, in order that, so that, provided that; as, when, how?*
 uterque (utraque, utrumque), *each of two, both*.
 ūtilitās (-āt-, 3), *usefulness, utility*.
 ūtil-is (-e), *useful* [F. *utile*].
 ūtor (ūsus sum, 3), *use* [Abl.].
 utpote, *as being*.

utrum, *whether*.

ūva (1), f., *grape*.

uxor (uxōr-, 3), f., *wife*.

V.

vagor (1), *wander* [*vagrant*].

valeō (2), *be strong, be in good health, do, have influence*.

valē, *farewell, good-bye*.

validē, *mightily, vehemently*.

validus, *strong, mighty*.

vān-us (-a, -um), *empty, unreal, vain*.

vari-us (-a, -um), *manifold, various*;
cornua varia, *branching antlers*.

vastō (1), *ravage, devastate*.

vast-us (-a, -um), *huge, vast*.

vehemens (vehement-), *violent, vehement*.

vehementer, *strongly, briskly* (30).

vehō (vexī, vectum, 3), *carry* [*vehicle*].

vel, *either, or* ; *even*.

vellus (veller-, 3), n., *fleece*.

vēlōcitās (-āt-, 3), f., *speed, velocity*.

velut, *like, as*.

vēnāl-is (-e), *for sale*.

vēnātor (-ōr-, 3), *hunter*.

veniō (vēnī, ventum, 4), *come*.

vend-ō (-idī, -itum, 3), *sell* [F. *vendre*].

venēnāt-us (-a, -um), *poisoned*.

venerābil-is (-e), *venerable*.

veneror (1), *respect, venerate*.

venia (1), f., *pardon* [*venial*].

venust-us (-a, -um), *comely, beautiful*.

venter (ventr-, 3), m., *belly, stomach*.

ventus (2), m., *wind*.

verber (verber-, 3), n., *blow, lash*.

verbum (2), n., *word* [*verb*].

vereor (2), *fear, respect* [*re-vere*].

vērō, *in truth, indeed, however*.

versor (1), *live* ; *occupy oneself*.

vert-ō (-ī, versum, 3), *turn*.

vēr-us (-a, -um), *true*.

vescor (3), *feed on* [Abl.].

vesper (2 and 3, Gr., § 24), m., *evening*.

vestīgō (1), *search for*.

vest-is (3), f., *garment* [*vesture*].

vet-ō (-uī, -itum, 1), *forbid*.

vetus (veter-), *ancient*.

via (1), f., *way, path* [F. *voie*].

vīcīnia (1), *neighbourhood vicinity*.

vīcīn-us (-a, -um), *neighbouring* ;
vīcīnī, *neighbours* [F. *voisin*].

vic-is (gen. sing.), f., *change* ; *misfortune* ; per vicēs, *in turns* [*vicissitude*].

victīma (1), f., *victim*.

victor (victor-, 3), *conqueror victor*.

victōria (1), f., *victory*.

videō (vidī, vīsum, 2), *see* [F. *voir*].

videor (vīsus sum, 2), *seem* ; vīsum est (15), *it seemed good*.

vigilō (1), *watch, be vigilant*.

vigor (vigōr-, 3), m., *strength, vigour*.

villa (1), f., *country-house, villa*.

vīmen (vīmin-, 3), *osier*.

vinciō (vinxī, vinctum, 4), *bind*.

vincō (vīcī, victum, 3), *conquer, vanquish*.

vinculum (2), n., *bond*.

vindicō (1), *claim, vindicate, settle* (19).

vīnum (2), n., *wine* [F. *vin*].

virga (1), f., *twig, sprout, sapling, rod*.

virgine-us (-a, -um), *virginal*.

virgō (virgin-, 3), *maiden, virgin*.

vir-tūs (-tūt-, 3), f., *manliness, valour, virtue*.

vīs (vīr-, Gr., § 49), *force* ; vīrēs, *strength*.

vīsō (vīsī, vīsum, 3), *visit*.

vīta (1), f., *life* [F. *vie*].

vīt-is (3), f., *vine* [*viticulture*].

violō (1), *profane, violate*.

vitium (2), n., *fault, vice*.

vitulus (2), m., *calf* [F. *veau*].
 vīvid-us (-a, -um), *lively*.
 vīvō (vixī, victum, 3), *live* [F. *vivre*].
 vīv-us (-a, -um), *alive* [F. *vif*].
 vōbīs-cum, *with you, with yourselves*.
 vocō (1), *call*.
 volātus (4), m., *flying, flight*.
 volō (voluī, velle), *be willing, wish*.
 volō (1), *fly* [volatile].
 voluntās (-āt-, 3), f., *will* [F. *volonté*].

voluptās (-āt-, 3), f., *pleasure* [voluptuous].
 vōtum (2), n., *wish, vow* [vote].
 voveō (vōvī, vōtum, 2), *vow*.
 vox (vōc-, 3), f., *voice* [vocal].
 vulgus (2), n., *common people* [vulgar].
 vulnerō (1), *wound* [vulnerable].
 vulnus (vulner-, 3), n., *wound*.
 vulp-ēs (3), f., *fox*.
 vultus (4), m., *countenance*.

ENGLISH-LATIN VOCABULARY.

A.

abandon, *dē-ser-ō* (-uī, -tum, 3).
 able, am, *possum* (*potuī, posse*).
 about, *dē* [Abl.].
 accomplishment, *ars* (*art-*, 3), f.
 accordingly, *itaque*.
 accursed, *scelerātus*.
 acquire, *ac-quīrō* (3).
 act, *faciō* (*fēcī, factum*, 3).
 Active (Voice), *actīv-us* (-a, -um).
 admire, *ad-mīror* (1).
 admonish, *moneō* (2).
 advice, *consilium* (2), n.
 advise, *moneō* (2).
 Aeolians, *Aeol-ēs* (3, pl.).
 Aesop, *Aesōpus* (2).
 affection, *pietās* (-āt-, 3), f.
 after [Adv.], *postea, post*.
 [Prep.], *post* [Acc.].
 [Conj.], *postquam*.
 afterwards, *postea, post*; not long afterwards, *haud multō post*.
 again, *rursus, iterum*.
 against, *in* [Acc.], *contrā* [Acc.].
 Agenor, *Agēnor* (*Agēnor-*, 3).
 ago, *abhinc*.
 ah! *heū* [Acc.], *āh*.
 aid, *op-em*, 3, f. [no Nom. sing.].
 air, *āer* (*āer-*, 3), m.

alive, *vīvus*.
 all, *omn-is* (-e).
 ally, *socius* (2).
 already *jam*.
 alone *sōlus*.
 also, *et, quoque*; but also, *sed etiam*.
 although, *quamquam*.
 altogether, *omnīnō*.
 ambassador, *lēgātus* (2).
 amongst, *inter* [Acc.], *apud* [Acc.].
 amusing, *facētus*.
 ancestors, *mājōr-ēs* (3, pl.).
 and, *et, atque, ac, -que*.
 angel, *angelus* (2), m.
 angrily *īrācundē*.
 angry, am, *īrascor* (*succensuī*, 3) [Dat.].
 animal, *animal* (*animāl-*, 3), n.; *bēlua* (1), f.
 another, *ali-us* (-a, -ud).
 another's, *aliēn-us* (-a, -um).
 answer, *re-spondeō* (-spondī, -sponsum, 2).
 answer, *responsum* (2), n.
 antler, *cornū* (4), n.
 any, *ullus*; *quī* (after *sī, nē, num*).
 anyone, anything, *quisquam, quicquam*; or *quis, quid* after *sī, nē, num*. In 24, 1 use *ecquid* (without -ne or num).
 anxiety, *sollicitūdō* (-in-, 3), f.
 appear (= come in sight), *ap-pāreō* (2).

apple, *mālum* (2), n.
 approach, *appropinquō* (1).
 Archimedes, *Archimēd-ēs* (3).
 arm, *armō* (1).
 arm (of the body), *bracchium* (2), n.
 arms (= weapons), *arma* (2, pl.), n.
 army, *exercitus* (4), m.
 arrive, *ad-veniō* (-*vēnī*, -*ventum*, 4).
 art, *ars* (*art-*, 3), f.
 as, *ut*. In 5, B, 8 use *id quod*.
 as often as, *quotiens*.
 ascertain, *co-gnoscō* (-*gnōvī*, -*gnitum*, 3).
 ashamed, *see* shames.
 ask (= enquire), *quaerō* (*quaesivī*,
quaesitum, 3) *ex* (25, 6).
 ask (= beg), *rogō* (1), *orō* (1).
 ask of, *postulō* (1) *ā* [*ut* with Subj.].
 assail, *tentō* (1).
 assuredly, *certē*, *quidem*.
 at any rate (= anyhow), *saltem*, *certē*.
 at length, *tandem*.
 at once (= immediately), *statim*.
 at once (= at the same time), *simul*.
 at the time (= then), *tum*.
 Athens, *Athēnae* (1, pl.), f.
 Athenian, *Athēniens-is*.
 attach, *ad-jungō* (-*junxī*, -*junctum*, 3).
 attack, *impetus* (4), m.
 attack, I, *impetum faciō* (3) *in* [Acc.];
ruō (3) *in* [Acc.].
 attainments (= learning), *doctrīna* (1), f.
 aught, *quicquam*.
 avoid, *vītō* (1).

B.

badly, *male*.
 battle, *pugna* (1), f.
 be off, *ab-eō* (-*iī*, -*ire*), *dis-cēdō* (3).
 bear, *ferō* (*tulī*, *lātum*, *ferre*).
 beauty, *pulchritūdō* (-*in-*, 3), f.
 because, *quod*, *quia*.
 become, *fiō* (*factus sum*, *fieri*).
 Bede, *Bēda* (1).
 before, *ante* [Acc.].

beg, *orō* (1); I beg you to come, *orō* (*petō abs tē*) *ut veniās*; but 'tell me, I beg' = *dīc mihī, quaesō*.
 begin, *in-cipiō* (-*cēpī*, -*ceptum*, 3).
 beginning, *inītiūm* (2), n.
 behold! *ēn*, *ecce*.
 believe, *crē-dō* (-*didī*, -*ditum*, 3) [Dat.].
 benefit, *prō-sum* [Dat.].
 bereft, *nūdātus* [Abl.].
 besides, *praetereā*, *etiam*.
 betake, *con-ferō*.
 bid, *jubeō* (*jussī*, *jussum*, 2) [Acc. and
 Infin.]; *imperō* (1) [*ut* with Subj.].
 bind, *al-ligō* (1).
 blame, I, *vituperō* (1); Noun, *vituperātiō*
 (-*ōn-*, 3), f.
 blow, *plāga* (1), f.
 body, *corpus* (-*or-*, 3), n.
 bond, *vinculum* (2), n.
 book, *liber* (2), m.
 bough, *rāmus* (2), m.
 boy, *puer* (2).
 bread, *pān-is* (3), m.
 break off, *ab-rumpō* (3).
 bribe, *pretium* (2), n.
 bring, *ferō* (*tulī*, *lātum*, *ferre*), *ad-dūcō*
 (-*duxī*, -*ductum*, 3; 28, 4).
 brother, *frāter* (*frātr-*, 3).
 build, *con-dō* (-*didī*, -*ditum*, 3).
 bull, *taurus* (2), m.
 burden, *gravō* (1).
 bury, *sepeliō* (4).
 but, *sed*, *at*.
 buy, *emō* (*ēmī*, *emptum*, 3).
 by, *ā*, *ab* [Abl.].

C.

Caesar, *Cuesar* (*Caesar-*, 3).
 call, *appellō* (1).
 call on, *in-vocō* (1).
 camp, *castra* (2, pl.), n.
 can, *possum* (*potuī*, *posse*).
 care, *cūra* (1), f.
 carnage, *caed-ēs* (3), f.

carry off, *auferō*.
 cat, *fēl-ēs* (3), f.
 cease, *dē-sinō* (-sīi, -situm, 3).
 certain, a, *quī-dam* (*quae*-, *quod*-).
 certain = sure, *certus*.
 certainly, *certē*, *sine dubiō* (31, 6).
 chamois, *damma* (1), f.
 change, *mūtō* (1).
 chapter, *caput* (*capit*-, 3), n.
 Charles, *Carolus* (2).
 chief, *summus*.
 children, *liberī* (2, pl.).
 Christian, *Christiān-us* (-a-, -um).
 Cicero, *Cicerō* (*Cicerōn*-, 3).
 circle, *circulus* (3), m.
 citizen, *cīv-is* (3).
 city, *urbis* (*urb*-, 3), f.
 clear, *manifestus*; it is clear, *liquet* (2).
 clemency, *clēmētia* (1), f.
 climb, *a-scendō* (-scendī, -scensum, 3)
 in [Acc.].
 climb down, *dē-scendō* (3).
 cold, *frīgus* (*frīgōr*-, 3), n.
 come, *veniō* (*vēnī*, *ventum*, 4).
 command, I, *imperō* (1) [Dat.], *teneō*
 (17, 3).
 command, *imperium* (2), n.
 commander, *imperātor* (-ōr-, 3).
 commit, *ad-mittō* (-mīsī, 3).
 common (soldier), *gregārius* (*mīles*).
 companion, *comes* (*comit*-, 3).
 compel, *cōgō* (3).
 complain, *queror* (*questus*, 3).
 complaint, *querēla* (1), f.
 conceal, *cēlō* (1).
 concerns, it, *interest*.
 confess, *con-fiteor* (-fessus, 2).
 confident, am, *certō scio* (4).
 conquer, *vincō* (*vīcī*, *victum*, 3).
 conscious, *consciūs*.
 consider, *dūcō* (*duxī*, *ductum*, 3).

consult, *consul-ō* -uī, -tum, 3).
 consummate, *eximīus*.
 contrive, *stru-ō* (-xī -ctum, 3).
 convey, *dē-ferō* (-tulī, -lātum, -ferre)
 corrupt, *cor-rumpō* (3).
 counsel, I, *moneō* (2).
 counsel, *consilium*(2), n.; *monitum*(2), n.
 country, *patria* (1), f.
 country-folk, *rusticī* (2, pl.).
 court, *amb-eō*, -iī, *itum*, -īre).
 courtesy, *cōmitās* (*comitāt*-), f.
 Cretan, *Crētens-is* (3).
 Crete, *Crēta* (1), f.
 cry, *clāmōr* (*clāmōr*-, 3), m.
 eudgel, *fust-is* (3), m.
 cultivate, *colō* (*coluī*, *cultum*, 3).
 custom, *mōs* (*mōr*-, 3), m.
 Cyzicus, of, *Cyziēcēn-us* (-a, -um).

D.

daily, *cotīdiē*.
 dance, *saltō* (1).
 dare, *audeō* (*ausus sum*, 2).
 daughter, *fīlia* (1), f.
 dawn, *il-lūcescō* (3).
 day, *diēs* (5), m.
 day after day, *diem ex diē*.
 dear, *cārus*.
 death, *mors* (*mort*-, 3), f.
 deceive, *dē-cipiō* (-cēpī, -ceptum, 3).
 declare, *indicō* (1).
 declare (war), *in-dicō* (*dixī*, 3).
 deem, *arbitror* (1).
 delicious, *suāv-is* (-e).
 delight, *dēlectō* (1).
 demand, *flāgitō* (1).
 deny, *negō* (1).
 depart, *dis-cēdō* (-cessī, -cessum, 3).
 deponent, *dē-pōnens* (*pōnent*-).
 derive, *trahō* (*traxī*, *tractum*, 3).
 desert, *dē-ser-ō* (-uī, -tum, 3).
 desire, *cupidiās* (-āt-, 3), f.

desire, *volō* (*voluī, velle*), *cup-iō* (*-ivī, -itum, 3*).

desirous, *studiōsus*.

despair, *dē-spērō* (1).

déspise, *con-temnō* (3).

destruction, *interitus* (4), m.; *per-niciēs* (5), f.

devote oneself, *operam dō*.

devour, *dē-vorō* (1).

dictate, *dictō* (1).

die, *morior* (*mortuus, 3*).

diligent, *sēdulus*.

diligently, *sēdulō, diligenter*.

disciple, *discipulus* (2).

displeasé, am displeasing, *dis-pliccō* (2) [Dat.].

distinguished, *prae-clārus*.

disturb, *turbō* (1).

distrust, *dif-fidō* (*-fīsus sum, 3*) [Dat.].

do, *faciō* (*fēcī, factum, 3*).

do wrong, *peccō* (1).

Dorian, *Dōriens-is* (-e).

draw, *dē-scribō* (22, 5).

draw back, *re-cēdō* (*-cessī, -cessum, 3*).

dream, *somniō* (1).

drink, *bibō* (*bibī, 3*).

duty, *officium* (2), n.

E.

each, *quisque*.

early [Adv.], *mātūrē*.

easily, *facile*.

eat, *edō* (*ēdī, ēsum, 3*).

Edward, *Eduardus* (2).

either, *aut, vel*.

elephant, *elephantus* (2), m.

end, *fin-is* (3), m. and f.

endeavour, *cōnor* (1).

endure, *tolerō* (1), *ferō, per-ferō*.

enemy, *host-is* (3), *inimīcus* (2).

English, *Anḡlicān-us* (-a, -um).

enjoy, *fruor* (*fruitus* or *fructus, 3*) [Abl.].

enormous, *ingens* (*ingent-*).

enough, *satis*.

enter, *in-gredior* (*-gressus, 3*), *intrō* (1).

entreaty, *prex* (*prec-, 3*), f.

entrust, *com-mittō* (3), *mandō* (1).

envy, *in-vidēō* (2) [Dat.].

Epaminondas, *Epamīnondās* (1, § 20).

equanimity, *aequus animus* (2).

escape, *fugiō* (*fūgī, fugitum, 3*).

eternally, *perpetuō*.

even, *etiam, vel*.

evening, in the, *vesperī*.

ever, *umquam*; = always, *semper*.

evil, *malum* (2), n.

example, *exemplum* (2), n.

except [Prep.], *praeter* [Acc.].

except [Conj.], *nisi*.

excessively, *nimis*.

exclaim, *exclāmō* (1).

exhibit, *exhibeō* (2), *ostend-ō* (-ī, 3).

experience, *ex-perior* (*-pertus, 4*).

extraordinary, *ēgregius*.

extract, *ex-trahō* (*-traxī, 3*).

eye, *oculus* (2), m.

F.

fact, in, *rē vērā*.

fall, *cadō* (*cecidī, cāsum, 3*).

famous, *praeclarus*.

farewell, *valē, valēte*.

father, *pater* (*patr-, 3*).

fault, *culpa* (1), f.

favour, *faveō* (2) [Dat.].

fear, *timeō* (2), *metu-ō* (-ī, 3), *vereor* (2).

feed, *pascō* (*pāvī, pastum, 3*).

feed on, *vescor* (3) [Abl.].

fellow, *homō* (*homin-, 3*).

few, *pauc-us* (-a, -um).

fight, *pugnō* (1); fight a battle, *pugnam* *com-mittō* (*-mīsī, -missum, 3*).

fight, a, *pugna* (1), f.

figure, *figūra* (1), f.

finally, *dēnique*.
 find, *in-veniō* (-*vēnī*, -*ventum*, 4).
 find out, *co-gnoscō* (-*gnōvī*, -*gnitum*, 3).
 first, *primus*; at first, *primō*.
 firstly, *in primis*.
 fish, *pisc-is* (3), m.
 flee, *fugiō* (*fūgī*, *fugitum*, 3).
 flock, *grex* (*greg-*, 3), m.
 flute-player, *tībicen* (-*in-*, 3).
 fly, *volō* (1).
 fly away, *ā-volō* (1).
 foe, *host-is* (3).
 follow, *sequor* (*secūtus*, 3).
 folly, *stultitia* (1), f.
 fond, *studiōsus*.
 food, *cibus* (2), m.
 foolish, *stultus*.
 foolishly, *stultē*.
 foot, *pēs* (*ped-*, 3), m.
 footstep, *vestīgium* (2), n.
 for (= on account of), *propter* [Acc.].
 for (= on behalf of), *prō* [Abl.].
 for [Conj.], *nam*, *enim*.
 for ever, *semper*.
 forbid, *vet-ō* (-*uī*, -*itum*, 1) [Acc. with
 Infin.].
 force, *vīs* (*vim*, *vī*, 3), f.
 forest, *silva* (1), f.
 forget, *oblīviscor* (*oblītus*, 3) [Gen.].
 forgive, *ignoscō* (*ignōvī*, 3) [Dat.].
 formerly, *quondam*.
 fortitude, *fortitūdō* (-*in-*, 3).
 free, *liberō* (1).
 friend, *amicus* (2).
 friendship, *amicitia* (1), f.
 frighten, *terreō* (2).
 frog, *rāna* (1), f.
 from, *ā*, *ab* [Abl.]; = out of, *ex*, *ē*
 [Abl.].
 fruit, *fructus* (4), m.; *pōmum* (2), n.
 fun, *jocus* (2), m.
 future, *futūrus*.

G.

garden, *hortus* (2), m.
 garments, *vest-is* (3), f.
 gay, *laetus*, *hilaris* (-*e*).
 general, *dux* (*duc-*, 3).
 German [Noun], *Germānus* (2).
 German [Adj.], *Germānicus*.
 get, *ac-cipiō* (-*cēpī*, -*ceptum*, 3).
 girl, *puella* (1).
 give, *dō* (*dedī*, *datum*, 1).
 give up, *trā-dō* (-*didī*, -*ditum*, 3).
 gnat, *culex* (*culic-*, 3), m.
 gnaw through, *cor-rōdō* (-*rōsī*, 3).
 go, *eō* (*īvī*, *itum*, *īre*).
 go away, *ab-eō*.
 God, a god, *deus* (Gr. § 25).
 goes, the story, *ferunt*, *trādunt*.
 good, *bonus*, *probus*.
 good-bye, *valē*, *valēte*.
 good-nature, *facilitās* (-*āt-*, 3), f.
 go on, *pergō* (3).
 Gospel, *Evangelium*.
 grandfather, *avus* (2).
 grandson, *nepōs* (*nepōt-*, 3).
 great, *magnus*, *vastus*.
 great-grandfather, *pro-avus* (2).
 greatly, *magnopere*.
 Greek, *Graecus*.
 grey, *cānus*.
 grieve, *angō* (*anxī*, 3).
 grieves, it, *pig-et* (-*uit*, 2).
 grow pale, *pallescō* (3).
 guest, *hospes* (*hospit-*, 3).
 guide, *dux* (*duc-*, 3).

H.

hail! *avē*, *salvē*.
 hair, *capillus* (2), m.
 hang, *pendeō* (*pendī*, *pensum*, 2).
 hapless, *miser* (-*a*, -*um*).
 happens, it, *fit*, *accidit* [ut with Subj.].
 happy, *fēlix* (*fēlic-*).
 hard, *difficil-is* (-*e*); = harsh, *dūrus*

hardy, *am*, *ob-dūrō* (1).
 harm, *noceō* (2) [Dat.].
 hasten, *properō* (1).
 have, *habeō* (2).
 he, *is*, *illc*.
 head, *caput* (*capit-*, 3), n.
 hear, *audiō* (4).
 heartily, *ex animō*.
 heat, *calor* (*calōr-*, 3), m.
 help, I, *ad-juvō* (1).
 help, *auxilium* (2), n.
 Hercules, by, *hercle*, *mehercle*.
 heredity, *hērēditās* (*-āt-*, 3).
 here, *hīc*.
 heretofore, *antehāc*.
 high, *altus*; = Adv., *altē*.
 himself, *sē*.
 his, of him, *ējus*; = his own, *suus*.
 hold, *teneō* (2), *habeō* (2).
 hold one's peace, *taceō* (2).
 home, to, at, from, *domum*, *domī*, *domō*.
 honour, I, *in honōre habeō* (2).
 hope, *spērō* (1).
 horse, *equus* (2), m.
 host, *hospes* (*hospit-*, 3).
 hour, *hōra* (1), f.
 how, *ut*, *quam*.
 however, *tamen*.
 how great, *quantus*.
 how many, *quot* (indecl.).
 hunger, *fam-ēs* (3), f.

I.

I, *ego*.
 if, *sī*; if . . . not, *nisi*.
 ignorant, *ignārus*.
 ill, *aeger* (*aegr-*, 2).
 imitate, *imītor* (1).
 immediately *statim*, *extemplō*.
 implore, *implōrō* (1).
 impudent, *impudens* (*-nt-*).
 in, *in* [Abl.]; in Livy, etc., *apud* [Acc.].
 in any case, *saltem*.

inclined, *prōpensus*.
 increase, *augeō* (2).
 indeed, *vērō*.
 indulge, *indulgeō* (*-sī*, *-tum*, 2) [Dat.].
 infinitive, *infīnītīvus* (2), m.
 inhabitant, *incola* (1).
 injury, *injūria* (1), f.
 inn, *dēversōrium* (2), n.
 innkeeper, *caupō* (*caupōn-*, 3).
 in order that, *ut* [Subj.].
 instance, *exemplum* (2), n.
 instruct, *in-stru-ō* (*-xī*, *-ctum*, 3),
ērudīō (4).
 integrity, *integritās* (*-āt-*, 3), f.
 intellect, *ingenium* (2), n.
 interesting, *jūcundus*.
 into, *in* [Acc.].
 intolerable, *vix ferendus*.
 introduce, *intrō-dūcō* (3).
 Ionians, *Iōn-ēs* (3, pl.).
 island, *insula* (1), f.
 issue, *ēventus* (4), m.
 Italy, *Ītalia* (1), f.

J.

jest, *in*, *per lūsūm*.
 join, *jungō* (*junxī*, *junctum*, 3).
 Jove, *Juppiter* (*Jov-*, 3).
 just (= just now), *modo*.
 justice, *justitia* (1), f.

K.

keep, *servō* (1); *teneō* (2).
 Kent, *Cantia* (1), f.
 kill, *oc-cīdō* (*-eīdī*, *-eīsum*, 3); *necō* (1).
 kindly, *benignē*.
 kindness, *beneficium* (2), n.
 kindness, *hūmānitās* (*-āt-*, 3), f.
 king, *rex* (*rēg-*, 3).
 knight, *eques* (*cquit-*, 3).
 know, *sciō* (4); know a person, *nōvī*;
 I do not know, *neseiō*, *nōn nōvī*.
 known, it is well, *constat*.

L.

lack, *carere* (2) [Abl.], *mihi de-est*.
 laconically; *breviter*.
 lame, *claudus*.
 land in, *ap-pellō* (-*pulī*, -*pulsum*, 3)
ad [Acc.].
 lastly; *dēnique*, *postrēmō*.
 Latins, *Latīnī* (2, pl.).
 latter, the, *hīc* (*haec*, *hōc*).
 laugh, *rīdeō* (*rīsī*, *rīsum*, 2).
 law, *lex* (*lēg-*, 3), f.
 lawful, it is, *lic-et* (-*uit*, 2).
 lay aside, *pōnō* (*posuī*, *positum*, 3).
 lead, *dūcō* (*duxī*, *ductum*, 3); *agō* (*ēgī*,
actum, 3; 20, 3).
 learn, *discō* (*didicī*, 3); we learn,
accēpimus.
 learned, *doctus*.
 left, *sinister* (*sinistr-*, 2).
 lest, *nē* [Subj.].
 let go, let off, *dī-mittō* (-*mīsī*, 3).
 letter, *litterae* (1, pl.), f.
 lie, *mentior* (4).
 life, *vīta* (1), f.
 like, *simil-is* (-*e*) [Gen. and Dat.].
 like [Adv.], *similiter atque*.
 lion, *leō* (*lcōn-*, 3), m.
 listen, *audiō* (4).
 little animal, *bcstiola* (1), f.
 little (while), a, *parumper* (27, 11).
 live, *vīvō* (*vixī*, *victum*, 3); = dwell,
habitō (1).
 Livy, *Līvius* (2).
 lo! *ēn*, *ecce*.
 load, *enerō* (1).
 log, *trabs* (*trab-*, 3), f.
 long [Adv.], *diū*.
 look = seem, *videor* (2); look on, *spectō* (1).
 lose, *ā-mittō* (-*mīsī*, -*missum*, 3).
 love, *amō* (1), *diligō* (-*lexī*, -*lectum*, 3).
 low, *humil-is* (-*c*).
 Lydians, *Līdī* (2, pl.).
 Lysis, *Lysis* (*Lysid-*, 3).

M.

mad (be), *furō* (3).
 maiden, *puella* (1).
 maidservant, *ancilla* (1), f.
 make, *faciō* (*fēcī*, *factum*, 3).
 make a mistake, *errō* (1).
 man, *homō* (*homin-*, 3), *vir* (2).
 manner, *ratiō* (*ratiōn-*, 3), f.
 many, *multī* (-*ae*, -*a*), pl.
 Marathon, of, *Marathōnius*.
 market-place, *forum* (2), n.
 marry (a husband), *nūbō* (*nup-sī*, *nup-*
tum, 3) [Dat.].
 marry (a wife), *dūcō* (*duxī*, *ductum*, 3).
 marvellous, *mīrus*.
 master, *dominus* (2); = schoolmaster,
magister (2).
 meet, *oc-curr-ō* (-*ī*, 3) [Dat.].
 melt, *tāb-escō* (-*uī*, 3).
 men of Gabii, *Gabīnī* (2, pl.).
 mile, *mille passūs* (4); two (three)
 miles, *duo (tria) mīlia passuum*.
 milk, *lāc* (*lact-*, 3), n.
 mind, *mens* (*ment-*, 3), f.; *animus* (2), m.
 money, *pecūnia* (1), f.
 monster, *bēlua* (1), f.
 month, *mens-is* (3), m.
 moon, *lūna* (1), f.
 mortal = deadly, *mortiferus*.
 mount, *ascendō* (3).
 mountain, *mons* (*mont-*, 3), m.
 mourn over, *dē-fleō* (-*flēvī*, -*flētum*, 2).
 mouse, *mūs* (*mūr-*, 3), m.
 move, *movcō* (*mōvī*, *mōtum*, 2).
 much, *multus*.
 must, *neccesse est* (*mihi*, *tibi*, &c.).
 Mycenae, *Mycēnae* (1, pl.), f.
 myself, *mē*.

N.

name, *nōmen* (*nomin-*, 3), n.
 narrate, *narrō* (1).
 nay (= nay rather), *immō*, *immō vērō*

necessary, it is, *necesse est*.
 need, there is, *opus est*.
 neglect, *neg-legō (-lexī, -lectum, 3)*.
 neighbour, *vicīnus (2)*.
 neither, *nec, neque*.
 Neptune, *Neptūnus*.
 Nereid, *Nērēis (Nērēid-, 3)*.
 never, *numquam*.
 new, *nōvus*.
 next day, *postrīdiē*.
 night, *nox (noct-, 3)*.
 nimbleness, *mōbilitās (-āt-, 3), f.*
 no, *minimē*; I say no, *negō (1)*.
 not, *nōn, haud*.
 nothing, *nihil, nīl*.
 nourish, *alō (-uī, -tum, 3)*.
 now, *nunc*.
 now-a-days, *hodiē*.

O.

obey, *pāreō (2) [Dat.]*, *obēdiō (4) [Dat.]*.
 of= out of, *ē, ex [Abl.]*.
 of course, *haud dubiē*.
 often, *saepe*.
 oh that, *utinam [Subj.]*.
 old=ancient, *antīquus*; =aged, *senex*.
 old man, *senex (sen-, 3)*.
 on=about, *dē [Abl.]*.
 on=upon, *in [Abl., if denoting rest]*.
 on=from the side of, *ā (17, 3)*.
 once=formerly, *quondam, olīm*.
 once (Num. Adv.), *semel*.
 one, *ūn-us (-a, -um)*.
 one day, *quondam*; =some day, *olīm*.
 only [Adv.], *solum, tantum*.
 only [Adj.], *ūnicus*.
 or, *aut, vel, -ve*; (Interrog.), *an*.
 oracle, *ōrāculum (2), n.*
 orchard, *pōmārium (2), n.*
 order, *imperātum (2), n.*
 order, I, *jubeō (jussī, jussum, 2) [Acc. with Infin.]*; *imperō (1) [Dat. and ut with Subj.]*.

other (another), *ali-us (-a, -ud)*.
 other, the, *alter (-a, -um), ille (Ex. 1 4)*.
 others, the, *cēteri*.
 ought, *dēbeō (2)*.
 ought=it behoves, *oport-et (-uit, -ēre)*.
 ourselves, *nōs*.
 overturn, *ē-vert-ō (-ī, -versum, 4)*.
 owe, *dēbeō (2)*.
 owner, *dominus*.

P.

pagan, *pāgānus (2), m.*
 pardon, *ignoscō (3) [Dat.]*, *condōnō (1)*.
 participle, *participium (2), n.*
 patience, *patientia (1), f.*
 pen, *stilus (2), m.*
 people, *hominēs (3, pl.)*.
 perceive, *sentīō (sensī, sensum, 4)*; =
 see, *aspiciō (aspexi, aspectum, 3)*
 Perfect, *perfect-us (-a -um)*.
 perform, *fungor (3) [Abl.]*.
 perhaps, *fortasse*.
 perish, *per-eō (-iī, -itum, -ire) [conjugated like eō]*.
 Perseus, *Perseus (Perse-un, &c., 2)*.
 Persians, *Persae (1, pl.)*.
 persuade, *per-suādeō (-suāsī, 2) [Dat.]*.
 Peter, *Petrus (2)*.
 philosopher, *philosophus (2)*.
 philosophy, *philosophia (1), f.*
 pities (it), *miser-et (-itum est, 2)*.
 pity, *misereor (2) [Gen.]*.
 play on the guitar, *citharizō (1)*.
 please, *placeō (2) [Dat.]*, *dēlectō (1) [Acc.]*.
 please=if you please, *sī libet*.
 pleases, it, *plac-et, lib-et (-uit, 2) [Dat.]*.
 pluck, *carpō (3)*.
 poet, *poēta (1)*.
 point out, *monstrō (1)*.
 polemarch, *polemarchus (2)*.
 pontiff, *pontifex (-ic-, 3)*.
 poor, *pauper (pauper-, 3)*.

possess, *habeō* (2).
 pope, *pontifex* (*pontific-*, 3).
 practise, *exerceō* (2).
 praise, *laus* (*laud-*, 3), f.
 praise, I, *laudō* (1).
 pray, *precor* (1), *orō* (1); *quaesō* (3).
 precept, *praeceptum* (2), n.
 prefer, *mālō* (*māluī*, *malle*), *ante-pōnō*
 (-*posuī*, -*positum*, 3 [14, 1]).
 present, for the, *in* or *ad praesens*.
 present, am, *ad-sum*.
 present, *dōnum* (2), *mūnus* (-*er-*, 3), n.
 pretty, *pulcher* (*pulchr-*, 2).
 previously, *anteā*, *ante*.
 pride, *superbia* (1), f.
 proceed, *pergō* (3).
 profitable, am, *prō-sum* [Dat.].
 promise, *prō-mittō* (-*mīsī*, -*missum*, 3).
 proud, *superbus*.
 prudence, *prudentia* (1), f.
 punish, *pūniō* (4).
 put an end, *finem faciō* (3).

Q.

quickly, *cito*, *properē*, *celeriter*.
 quite, *admodum*.

R.

raise aloft, *levō* (1).
 rather, *potius*.
 raze, *ē-vertō* (-*vertī*, -*versum*, 3).
 reach, *at-tīngō* (-*tīgī*, -*tactum*, 3).
 read, *legō* (*lēgī*, *lectum*, 3).
 really, *rēvērā*.
 reason, *causa* (1), f.
 receive, *ac-cipiō* (-*cēpī*, 3).
 recognise, *cognoscō* (3).
 relate, *narrō* (1), *ferō*.
 release, *liberō* (1).
 religion, *cultus deōrum*, *religiō*.
 remain, *maneō* (-*sī*, -*sum*, 2), *restō* (1).
 remark, *dīcō* (*dixī*, *dictum*, 3).
 remarkable, *ēgregius*.

remember, *meminī* [Gen.].
 remembrance, *memoria* (1), f.
 repents (it), *paenit-et* (-*uit*, 2).
 reply, *re-spondeō* (-*spondī*, *sponsum*, 2).
 resist, *repugnō* (1) [Dat.]; *re-sistō*
 (-*stitī*, 3) [Dat.].
 resort to, *ad-eō* (*ī*, -*itum*, -*ire*).
 return, *red-eō* (-*ī*, -*itum*, -*ire*), *re-vertor*
 (-*versus*, 3).
 rich, *dīves* (*dīvit-*).
 Richard, *Ricardus* (2).
 rider, *eques* (*equit-*, 3).
 right, *dexter* (-*a*, -*um*).
 rightly, *rectē*.
 rise, *surgō* (*surrexī*, *surrectum*, 3).
 roar, *fremitus* (4), m.; to roar, *rūgiō*
 (4).
 Robert, *Robertus* (2).
 rock, *saxum* (2), n.
 Roman, *Rōmānus*.
 rout, *fugō* (1).
 royal, *rēgius*.
 rule, *lex* (*lēg-*, 3), f.
 run, running, *cursus* (4), m.
 run about, *cursō* (1).
 run away (from), *fugiō* (3).
 rush, *ruō* (*ruī*, 3).
 rush upon, *irru-ō* (*ī*, 3) *in* [Acc.].

S.

said he, *inquit*.
 salute, *salūtō* (1).
 same time, at the, *simul*.
 say, *dīcō* (*dixī*, *dictum*, 3); as Cato
 says, *ut ait C.*; as they say, *ut
 aiunt*.
 say . . . not, *negō* (1).
 say yes, *affirmō* (1).
 school, *schola* (1), *lūdus* (2).
 school-fellow, *condiscipulus* (2).
 scoff at, *ir-rīdeō* (-*rīsī*, -*rīsum*, 2) [Dat.].
 Scott, *Scōtus* (2).

- scribe, *scriba* (1).
 sea, *mar-e* (3), n.
 second-time, a, *iterum*.
 see, *videō* (*vidī*, *vīsum*, 2); see ! *ecce*, *en*.
 seek, *quaerō* (*quaesivī*, *quaesitum*, 3).
 seem, *videor* (*vīsus*, 2).
 seize, *com-prehend-ō* (*-ī*, *prehensum*, 3).
 self, *ips-e* (*-a*, *-um*).
 self-control, *continentia* (1), f.
 send, *mittō* (*mīsi*, *missum*, 3).
 send for, *arcess-ō* (*-īvī*, *-ītum*, 3).
 sensible, *sapiens* (*-nt-*).
 set out, *pro-ficiscor* (*-fectus*, 3).
 settle, *con-sido* (*-sēdī*, *-scssum*, 3).
 shake, *moveō* (*mōvī*, *mōtum*, 2), *quatiō* (3).
 shames (it), *pudet* (*-uit*, 2).
 sheep, *ov-is* (3), f.
 shine, *lūceō* (*luxī*, 2).
 shoot, *say* slay.
 short, *brev-is* (*-e*).
 shortly, *brevī*, *paulō*.
 shout out, *ex-clāmō* (1).
 show, *os-tend-ō* (*-ī*, *-tensum*, 3).
 signal, *signum* (2), n.
 sin, *peccō* (1).
 since, *quum*, *cum* [Subj. always].
 sing, *canō* (*cecinī*, *cantum*, 3).
 size, *magnitūdō* (*-in-*, 3), f., *mōl-ēs* (3), f.
 slaughter, *caed-ēs* (3), f.
 slave, *servus* (2), m.
 slay, *caedō* (*cecīdī*, *caesum*, 3), *oc-cīdō* (*-cīdī*, *-cīsum*, 3).
 sleep, *dormiō* (4).
 smile, *rīsus* (4), m.
 smile, I, *sub-rīdeō* (2).
 snare, *laqueus* (2), m.
 snares, *insidiae* (1, pl.), f.
 snore, *stertō* (3).
 so, *ita*, *sic*; before Adj. or Adv., *tam*; = accordingly, *itaque*; so far, *adhūc*; so great, *tantus*; so greatly, *tantopere*; so many, *tot*; so much . . . as, *tam* . . . *quam*; so much so, *adeō*; so often, *totiēs*.
 soften, *mollīō* (4).
- soldier, *mīles* (*mīlit-*, 3).
 some, *nōn-null-us* (*-a*, *-um*).
 some one, *quīdam*, *aliquis*.
 son, *filius* (2).
 soon, *mox*.
 soul, *animus* (2), m.
 sour, *acerbus*.
 spare, *parcō* (*pepercī*, 3) [D t.].
 Sparta, *Sparta* (1), f., *Lacedaemōn* (3), f.
 Spartan, *Lacedaemonius*.
 speak, *dīcō* (*dixī*, *dictum*, 3), *loquor* (*locūtus*, 3).
 speak ill of, *male-dīcō*, 3) [Dat.].
 spear-head, *ferrum* (2), n.
 speed, *celeritās* (*-āt-*, 3), f.; *vēlocitās* (*-āt-*, 3), f.
 sport, *lūs-us* (4), m.
 stag, *cervus* (2), m.
 stand, *stō* (*stetī*, *statum*, 1).
 star, *stella* (1), f.
 start, *proficiscor* (*profectus*, 3).
 St. Augustine, *Augustīnus* (2).
 St. John, *Jōann-ēs* (3).
 still, *tamen*.
 stimulate, *incitō* (1), *stimulō* (1).
 stone, *lapis* (*lapid-*), m.
 story, *fābula* (1), f.; = history, *rēs* (5), f.; the story goes, *ferunt*.
 stout, (= huge), *ingens* (*-nt-*).
 strength, *vīr-ēs* (3, pl.), f.
 strengthen, *firmō* (1).
 strike against, *of-fend-ō* (*-ī*, *-fensum*, 3).
 strong, *fort-is* (*-e*), *firmus*.
 succour, *suc-curr-ō* (*-ī*, 3) [Dat.].
 such = so, *tam*.
 suddenly, *subitō*.
 suffer, *patior* (*passus*, 3); *tolerō* (1) [Ex. 4, 7].
 summer, *aestās* (*-āt-*, 3), f.
 sunrise, *sōlis ortus* (4).
 suppose, *putō* (1), *arbitror* (1).
 Switzerland, *Helvētia* (1), f.
 sword, *gladius* (2), m.
 Syracuse, *Syrācūsae* (1, pl.), f.

T.

take, *ac-cipiō* (-cēpī, -ceptum, 3).
 take counsel, *dēliberō* (1).
 Tarentines, *Tarentīnī*.
 Tarquin, *Tarquīnius* (2).
 teach, *doc-cō* (-uī, -tum, 2).
 tell = narrate, *narrō* (1); = say, *dīcō* (3).
 temperance, *temperantia* (1), f.
 ternis, *condiciōn-ēs* (3, pl.), f.
 terrify, *terreō* (2).
 than, *quam* (or Abl.).
 thank, *grātiās agō* (ēgī, 3).
 thanks, *grātiāe* (1, pl.), f.; in 11, 10
 thanks = I thank you.
 that = in order that, *ut*; so that, *ut*.
 that, *ill-e* (-a, -ud), *is* (ea, id).
 then, *tum*; = therefore, *igitur*.
 there, *ibī*.
 therefore, *ergō*, *itaque*, *igitur*.
 thereupon, *tum*.
 thing, *rēs* (5), f.
 think, *putō* (1), *arbitror* (1).
 thirst, *sit-is* (3), f.
 thirst, I, *sitiō* (4).
 this, *hīc* (*haec*, *hōc*).
 thou, *tū*.
 though, *quamquam*.
 throw = shake off, *ex-cutiō* (-cussī,
 -cussum, 3).
 through, *per* [Acc.].
 thus, *ita*, *sīc*.
 time, *tempus* (-or-, 3), n.; *hōra* (1), f.
 to, *ad* [Acc.].
 to-day, *hodiē*.
 together with, *cum* [Abl.].
 toil, *labor* (*labōr-*, 3), m.
 to-morrow, *crās*.
 tongue, *lingua* (1), f.
 too, *quoque*; denoting excess, *nimis*.
 too late, *sērō*.
 torment, *cruciō* (1).

torture, *cruciō* (1).
 towards, *ergā* [Acc.].
 town, *oppidum* (2), n.
 translate, *con-vert-ō* (-ī, 3).
 travel, *iter faciō* (*fēcī*, 3).
 treachery, *prōditiō* (-ōn-, 3) f.
 tread in, *in-gredior* (3).
 treat, *tractō* (1).
 tree, *arbor* (*arbor-*, 3), f.
 Trojan, *Trōjānus*.
 troublesome, *molestus*.
 Troy, *Trōja* (1), f.
 true, *vērus*.
 trust, *fīdō* (*fīsus sum*, 3) [Dat.].
 try, *cōnor* (1).

U.

unable, am, *nequeō* (-ivī, -itum, -ire).
 understand, *intel-legō* (-lexi, -lectum, 3).
 undertake, *sus-cipiō* (-cēpī, 3).
 unexampled, *singulār-is* (-e).
 unhappy, *miser* (-a, -um).
 unless, *nisi*.
 unmindful, *im-memor* (-memor-).
 unprincipled, *im-probus*.
 unruffled, *acquus*.
 unsheath, *nūdō* (1).
 unwilling, *invītus*.
 unwilling, am, *nōlō* (*nōluī*, *nolle*).
 unworthy, *indignus* [Abl.].
 use, *ūtor* (*ūsus*, 3) [Abl.].
 use = am wont, *soleō* (*solitus sum*, 2)
 use, *ūsus* (4), m.
 usual, it is, *mōs est*.
 utterly, *omnīnō*.

V.

vain, in, *frustrā*.
 valuable, *prētiōsus*.
 vanquish, *vincō* (*vīcī*, *victum*, 3).
 Venerable (Bede), *venerābil-is* (-e).
 verb, *verbum* (2), n.

very [Adv.], use Superlative ; [Adj.],
ipse.

vexes (it), *pig-et* (-uit, 2).

victim, *victima* (1), f.

victorious, *victor* (*victōr*-).

victory, *victōria* (1), f.

vigorous, *fort-is* (-e).

virtue, *virtū*. (*virtūt*-, 3), f.

visit, *vīs-ō* (-ī, -um, 3).

voice, *vox* (*vōc*-, 3), f.

W.

wage, *in-ferō* (-tulī).

wail, *gem-ō* (-uī, itum, 3).

wait, *expectō* (1), *maneō* (2).

walk, *ambulō* (1).

Walter, *Gualtērus* (2).

want = desire, *cupiō* (3).

wanting, am, *dē-sum* [Dat.].

war, *bellum* (2), n.

way, *iter* (*itiner*-, 3), n., *via* (1), f.

wax, *cēra* (1), f.

weapon, *tēlum* (2), n.

wearied, *dē-fessus*.

wearies (it), *taedet* (*pertaesum est*).

weasel, *mustēla* (1), f.

weep, *fleō* (*flēvī*, *flētum*, 2).

weight, *mōl-ēs* (3), f.

well, *bene* ; it is well known, *constat*.

what ? *quid* ; Adj., *quī*, *quae*, *quod* ;
= that which, *id quod*, *quod*.

what time = what o'clock, *quota hōra*.

when, *ubi* [Indic.], *quum* [with Impf.
and Plupf. Tenses *quum* takes
Subj.]

when ? *quandō*.

whence ? *unde*.

where, *ubi*.

whereupon, *quō factō*.

whether, *num* ; *utrum* (before *an*).

while, *dum*.

whither ? *quō*.

who, *quī* (*quae*, *quod*).

who ? what ? *quis*, *quid*.

whole, *tōtus* ; whole of = all the, *ūni-*
versī (pl.).

why ? *cūr*, *quārē*, *quamobrem*.

wife, *uxor* (*uxōr*- 3).

Wilham, *Gulielmus* (2).

willing (am), *volō* (*volūī*, *velle*).

wing, *āla* (1), f. ; of an army, *cornū*
(4), n.

wisdom, *prūdentia* (1), f.

wish, *vol-ō* (-uī, *velle*).

with = amongst, *apud* [Acc.].

with = together with, *cum* [Abl.].

without, *sine* [Abl.].

wolf, *lupus* (2), m.

woman, *mulier* (*mulier*-, 3).

wonder, *mīror* (1).

wonderful, *mīrus*.

wont, am, *soleō* (*solitus sum*, 2).

word, *verbūm* (2), n., *dictum* (2), n.

work, *labōrō* (1).

worthy, *dignus* [Abl.].

would that ! *utinam* [Subj.].

wound, I, *vulnerō* (1).

wound, a, *vulnus* (*vulner*-, 3), n.

wrestle, *luctor* (1).

wretched = bad, *malus*.

write, *scrībō* (*scripsī*, *scriptum*, 3).

writer, *scriptor* (*scriptōr*-, 3).

wrong-doing, *culpa* (1), f.

Y.

year, *annus* (2), m.

yes, *ita vērō*, *etiam* ; in 9, 8 *immō* ; say
yes, *affirmō* (1), *aiō*.

yet, *tamen* ; not yet, *nōndum*.

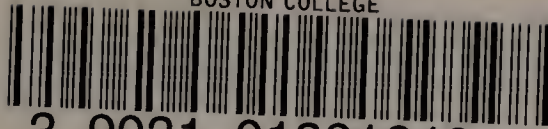
you = thou, *tū* ; you (pl.), *vōs*.

young, *juven-is*.

your, *vester* ; = thy, *tuus*.

yourself (-selves), *tē* (*vōs*).

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